Libra, as we have ſaid in the Aſcendant, that ſhall be ſigne of ſome evill meeting, as well to life as to the body. Likewiſe you muſt judge of other attouchments, according to the nature of the aſpects by us explained, in the ſecond Booke. You muſt contemplate the places profectionals. For I do apply every degree and minute to the dayes in the which their ſignification fall, and regard the good and evill aſpects of the Planets every day, if they touch the degree profectionall. As for example, of the ſaid nativity in the which was the Aſcendant Libra, ſuppoſe that the profection was come to the twelfth degree of Cancer, in the ninth yeare compleat, and the tenth currant; The thirteenth degree of Cancer, ſerveth to the twelfth day after the proper day of the revolution.

Wherefore I conſider then the Aſpects of the Planets towards the ſaid thirteenth degree. Likewiſe, ſo I do of other degrees and minutes, fitted to thoſe dayes in the which they governe. And ſo much for Revolutions.

FINIS.

Bridgewater
Syn. 8. 64. 96

Warlike Directions.

OR THE

SOVLDIERS PRACTICE.

Set forth for the benefit of all such as are, or will be Scholars of Martiall DISCIPLINE.

But especially for all such Officers as are not yet setled, or rightly grounded in the Arte of WARRE.

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By a Practitioner in the same Art, T. Fisher

The second EDITION, corrected and amended.

LONDON,
Printed by Thomas Harper, and are to be sold at his House in Little Britaine, 1643.

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THE PREFACE.

THese indeavours of mine which I have formerly learned, and practiſed twenty ſix yeares in the Low Countries: and having divers yeares inſtructed and exerciſed the trained Bands within the County of Kent, Do I preſent to all ſuch as are inclinable and willing to profit themſelves in the Art of War. But eſpecially to all Officers of the ſelected Bands of this Kingdome, which doe yet faile in the delivering of the right words of command. My purpoſe is not in this ſmall Tract, to treat of the higheſt principles, or ſpeculative part of military diſcipline; but deſcend willingly to the loweſt and meaneſt capacity: thereby to inſtruct by ſhort and evident rules in the point of practiſe and obedience an unexperienced Souldier: and thoſe Officers alſo who in a private Band are not ſo well and fully ſatisfied as they themſelves deſire, and the good and welfare of their Countrey neceſſarily requires. For whoſe better ſatisfaction & inſtruction, I have alſo drawn ſome ſmall Maps: for ſmaller and greater bodies, as you

may perceive at the end of the Booke: that what I have written may be the better conceived and fixed in their memories. Leaving all ſtrange and forraine diſcourſes which other painefull hands have excellently and learnedly within theſe few yeares ſet forth, and well deciphered. Applying my ſelfe wholly unto theſe moderne times. Wiſhing that every one that loves his King and Countries good, the furtherance of the Goſpel of Jeſus Chriſt, the ſafeguard of himſelf, and all his, being able and fitting for this ſervice, would practiſe this noble Art, and to have ſome of thoſe Books which have been ſet forth upon this ſubject, to meditate on them at their beſt leaſure. For the Theoricke part is good, the Practicke better. But Theoricke and Practicke both together is beſt of all. He that hath neither Theoricke nor Practicke, cannot be beſt, better, nor good. So with my beſt wiſhes for the furtherance of the good deſires of all ſuch as love this Subject, I humbly take my leave: remembring this old Proverbe, In time of Peace provide for War: that Peace may continue in theſe, and all other His Majeſties Dominions in our dayes, and for ever, our moſt mercifull God grant, Amen.

Tho. Fiſher.

THE OFFICERS

of a Company of

SOULDIERS.

Captaine.
Lieutenant.
Enſigne.
Serjeants. 2.
Drummers — 2.
Corporals — 3.
Maſters of the Armes — 1
Corporall of the Gentl. — 1
Clarke of the Band.
Provoſt.
In a place of duty.
Lanſprezadoes — 3.

Note that in Collonels Companies are more Serjants, and as many Drummes.

Instructions for yong Souldiers, agreeable to that discipline which is now practised within the Netherlands, under the command of the Prince of Orange.

I Will first begin with the severall beates of the Drum, because every souldier is bound of necessity to learne to know and observe them: for when the Commanders voyce cannot be heard vnto the whole company, the Drum denounceth and expresseth the same. The gathering of the company unto their colours: when to Troope, March, Charge, Retreat, and such like. The beats or sounds which are to be learned, are these that follow.

Instructions for the Drum.

A gathering.
A Troope.
A March.
A Battalia.
A Charge.
A Retreat.
A Reliefe.
A Battery.
A Call for proclamation.

The gathering is the firſt which is to bring the company together to their Colors, or place appointed by the ſuperiour Commander

A Troope.

A troope is, that when the company is come to the place appointed, the Commander intending to keepe them cloſe in their order, which is three foot, the readier with advanced Pikes to troope up to the Court of guard, or place appointed for watch. Likewiſe to charge the enemy, or receive a charge, and is as the voyce of the Commander to all, to advance their Pikes, & ſhoulder their muskets, if they be at any other poſture.

A March.

A March is, if the company be at a ſtand or trooping, charging, or retiring, as the voyce of the Commander, to ſhoulder their armes, and march, if the march be beaten in a longer diſtance of time then is uſuall; then they muſt open their files and rankes to the next diſtance which is ſixe foot, the body marching very leaſurely; but if the march be beaten ſwifter, then are they to cloſe their files and rankes, and to march with a quicker pace; ſo that a skilfull Commander inſtructing the Drummer

by ſignes, may at his pleaſure march, troope, ſtand, retreat, charge, in front, in reare, in right or left flanke, in front and reare, or right and left at once, or every way at one time.

A Battalia.

Is the uniting of deviſions in battaile forme. Likewiſe a preparation, the enemy being in ſight or at hand, giving notice to all to prepare themſelves for skirmiſh or for battaile.

A Charge

Is when the body is come to puſh of pike, or neere at hand, joyning body to body with the enemy, that no retiring be from the place, during the charge.

A Retreate

It a retiring backward leyſurely without diſorder, either to give way to other battaliaes to relieve them, or for gayning ſome advantagious ground, or to draw the enemy in an Ambuſh, or ſuch like, which the ſuperior Commander may ſometimes upon pollicy direct.

A Reliefe

Is a relieving of the watch, and diſmiſſing of Centinels from extraordinary places in day light.

A Reverie

Is moſt uſed in places of worke, as in Trenches, Batterjes, Halfe-moones, Horne-workes, Redouts, Sconces, Counterskarfs, and ſuch like, that thoſe therein imployed ſhould be diligent in that imployment.

A Call

Is onely to proclaime the Commanders will concerning the well ordering of the Armie, and of ſuch military Lawes which ought to be kept, that all ſhould give eare unto that which the Drummer either readeth or ſpeaketh.

For the beating of the March.

I have thought meete for the benefit of each Drummer which is not yet perfect in the March, to prick downe the old Engliſh March newly revived in the plaineſt forme I could invent. Wiſhing that all Drummers would leave off other forms invented, either by themſelves, or others herein unskilfull, that there may be an uniformitie in this Kingdome, as in all other Nations.

Within the March are 9. ſeverall lines, or ranks, which muſt be knowne, and diſtinctly beaten dividing line from line, by a certaine diſtance of time, deciphered in ſhort 1. and long 1. in r. and halfe r.

Note that theſe 2. former letters ſhort

1. and

1. and long |. stands for single strokes: the long |. for the right hand stroke; the short 1. for the left hand stroke. The next two letters, the whole r. for a full ruffe, the half r. in this manner, 2. for halfe a ruffe.

Where the | joynes with the r. in this manner, |r. the single stroke with the ruffe must be joyned together. The r, and halfe in this manner r 2 is a ruffe and halfe ruffe joyned.

There is also a preparation to the March which is only to be beaten once, and no more, at the beginning of the March.

The first is the preparation, the March follows.

The preparation.

r 1 | 1 | r | 1 1 | r |.

| r | 1 |.
| 1 | 1 |.
r 1 | r |.
r r | r |.
r r 1 | r 1 |.
1 | r 1 | r |.
r r r r |.
r r 2 | r 2 |.
1 | r 1 | r |.

I have insisted somewhat long in the office of the Drummer, for that I finde a great defect

defect in that place, and would wish a more generall reformation.

Instructions for those that are ignorant in arming and disarming themselves.

EAch Souldier having brought his Arms into the field, standing with them at their first order as may be observed in the following notes of the postures and motions. Then the Commander giveth the Word.

Disarme, or Lay downe your Armes.

First, lay downe your Musket, stepping forward one pace with your right foot, then recover your foot to its place: then receive your Match into your right hand out of the left. Next lay downe your Rest, stepping forward with your left foot, recover your foot backe againe. Take your Match into your left hand, betwixt the two lowermost fingers, as formerly: then lay downe your Match with your left foot stepping forward, on the right hand of your Rest recover your foot as before. Afterward in upright forme of body put off your Hat with your left hand, and holding it by your left side, take off your Bandiliers with your right hand laying it downe betwixt

twixt your Musket and your Match, the charges fromward you. Afterwards retire three paces backward, that you may the more gracefully come to the ſtand where you were, to arme your ſelfe.

The next word of command is.

Arme, or, Take up your Armes.

Firſt, take up your Bandiliers, putting them on as you did take them off: then your Match as formerly, then your Reſt; laſt your Musket. Performe theſe directions, and all other with a graceſull and comely cariage of body.

The Word of command: Foot your Armes.

The Armes being laid downe, the Souldier standing three paces backe.

Armed, and ſtanding at his firſt order.

Being armed, and ſtanding at your firſt order, then follows the preparation to the Poſtures.

The word of Command is,

Prepare.

Joyne

Joyne your Musket with your Reſt, open your pan, blow your panne, prime your pan. Shut, Caſt off, and ſo forward, as you may perceive by the following notes, until you have ſhouldered and ſloped: then begins your poſtures.

The firſt motion in the Poſtures is, Slip your Musket: the laſt motion is, Give fire. Note, all the reſt of the motions that follow after giving fire, until you have ſloped your Musket, are dependances unto the Poſtures, but more eſpecially to the firſt Poſture.

Now followeth the action of Souldiers being prepared, their Muskets being charged, as all ought to be, the enemy being not far from them, only waiting for the Word from the Commander, as you may obſerve in the next place.

The Poſtures and Motions of a Musketteere, the musket being charged, firſt ſtanding, then marching.

1 Hand your Armes, order your Musket, and Reſt, even with your body in the ranke you ſtand in, which is called your firſt order.

2 Joyne your Musket with your Reſt.

3 Poyſe your Musket, and breaſt it.

4 Shoul-

4 Shoulder your Musket.
5 Slope your Musket.
6 Slip your Musket.
7 Poise your Musket.
8 Rest your Musket.

Falling backe with your right foot observe in this and most of all your Motions, to keepe the mouth of your Musket high and strait over your Leaders right shoulder.

9 Hand your Match.
10 Blow your Match.
11 Cocke your Match.
12 Try your Match.
13 Guard your pan.
14 Blow your Coale.
15 Open your pan.
16 Present your Musket breast, or rather middle high, removing backe your left foot unto your right, then your right foot slope-waies backe, standing with a full and upright body, your left knee bending; your right elbow even with your shoulder.
17 Give fire.
18 Recover your ground with your feet.
19 Returne your Match.
20 Blow your pan.
21 Prime your pan.
22 Shut your pan.
23 Cast off your loose powder.

24 Recover your Reſt.
25 Blow off your looſe powder.
26 Beare about your Muſket unto your left ſide, falling backe with your left foot: trayle your Reſt between your Muſket and bodie.
27 Hand your Charge, and open it.
28 Charge your Muſket.
29 Draw out your ſkouring-ſticke, and ſhorten it againſt your breaſt.
30 Ramme downe your Bullet.
31 Returne your ſticke.
32 Recover your Muſket and Reſt.
33 Poyſe your Muſket.
34 Reſt your Muſket with your left foot forward againe.
35 Your ſaluting poſture.
36 Your buriall poſture.

---

1 Your guard poſture
2 Your Order poſture } 3.
3 Your ſentinell poſture

Theſe three laſt are in the number of the former, but remembered becauſe they are to be uſed upon ſeverall occaſions.

Shoulder your Muſket, and march with your Reſt in your right hand.

Note that the three generall poſtures do begin, the Muſket, being charged and ſhouldered.

The names of the 3 generall postures are these that follow.

1 Make ready, 2 Present, 3 Give fire, which are to be performed in 12 Motions.

If marching then gracefully with an eleven paces especially to the front.

Note that all the rest of the Motions which follow after giving fire, are dependances unto the first Posture.

In the first Posture are 8 Motions, in the second 3, in the third 1 Motion.

The first Posture, Make ready.

Slip your Musket.
Poyse your Musket.
Joyne your Musket with your Rest.
Hand your Match.
Blow your Match.
Cock your Match.
Try your Match.
Guard your pan.

} 8. Motions.

The second Posture, Present.

Blow your Coale.
Open your Pan.
Present breast high.

} 3. Motions.

The third Posture, Give fire.

Give fire. 1 Motion.

When

When you have given fire, winning or maintaining ground, recover your Reſt with your right foot ſtepping forward. But loſing ground, recover your Reſt unto your foot, joyning it with your Musket falling about into your file, and ranke, making ready againe as you go.

If you obſerve 3 paces in the preſenting Poſture, as ſome Regiments doe, then to the Front or right Flanke: begin your firſt Motion with your left foot ſtepping forward but to the Reare or left Flanke with your right foot pacing firſt.

Note that there be many Regiments that obſerve but 2 paces in the preſenting Poſture.

Note, when you give fire to the Reare, turne right about.

The Poſtures and Motions of a Pikeman, ſtanding and marching.

1 Hand your pike.
2 Advance your pike.
3 Lay downe your pike.
4 Take up your pike.
5 Order your pike.
6 Shoulder you pike.
7 Levill your pike.

8 Slope your pike.
9 Advance your pike.
10 Port your pike.
11 Comport your pike.
12 Cheeke your pike.
13 Trayle your pike.
14 Recover your pike.
15 Shoulder your pike.

Note, when you beare your pike shouldred it must be sloped, except you be commanded to level it.

Observe when you charge at a stand, fall backe with your right foot: if marching, advance your selfe forward, your body upright, your left knee bending.

16 To the front charge
17 As you were.
18 To the right charge.
19 As you were.
20 To the left charge.
21 As you were.
22 The reare charge.
23 As you were.
24 To the front and reare charge.
25 As you were.
26 To the right and left charge.
27 As you were.
28 Every way charge square
29 As you were.

30 Quar-

30 Quarters every way charge.
31 As you were.
32 Advance your ground and charge to either hand at diſcretion.
Betweene every charge, march.
33 Retreate charging.
34 Your breathing poſture.
35 Advance forward againe.
36 Stand, order your Pike.
37 Open order at foot.
Now followes the charge againſt horſe.
38 Cloſe order at foot.
39 Draw your ſword over your left arme, joyne it cloſe unto your Pike.
40 To the front charge at foot.
41 To the right charge.
42 To the right charge.
43 To the right charge.
44 To the right charge.
45 Right about charge.
46 Left about charge.
47 To the right and left charge.
48 To the front and reare charge.
49 Every way charge ſquare, or quarters at diſcretion.
50 Stand, ſheath your ſword.
51 Order your Pike.
52 Your buriall poſture.

Three generall postures of the Pike, in thirteen great and small motions: three standing, seven marching, three charging.

The first posture.

1 Lay downe your Pike.
2 Take up your Pike.
3 Order your Pike.
} 3 Standing.

The second posture.

4 Advance your Pike.
5 Shoulder your Pike.
6 Levell your Pike.
7 Slope your Pike.
8 Comport your Pike.
9 Cheek your Pike.
10 Traile your Pike.
} 7 Marching.

The third posture.

11 Port your Pike.
12 Charge overhand.
13 Charge at foot.
} 3 Charging.

All these postures and motions both of Musketteers and Pikemen in a body or Battalia great or small, may be performed without words, by signes of the Commander, and the beating of the Drumme, the Drummer observing every motion from the Commander.

Now followeth the motions of Facing, Doubling, Countermarching, Wheeling, and

and ſuch like, in a groſe body or Bartalia.

Note and remember well that there are ſeveral ſorts of diſtances to bee obſerv d for ſeverall uſes, upon variety of occaſions: for Marching, for Exerciſing, for Skirmiſhing, for battaile, in front, in flanke, in rear, which every Commander doth, or ought to know.

Cloſe order: Order: Open order: Double diſtance: double double diſtance: the firſt, one foot and an halfe: the ſecond, three foot: the third, ſix foot: the fourth, twelve foot: the fifth, twenty foure foot.

Now to begin with that which is firſt put in practiſe, which is open order, ſixe foot.

Open order ſixe foot ſquare: that is, ſix foot, file from file, and ſix foot, ranke from ranke, which is the firſt diſtance that a Company is framed unto, eſpecially for exerciſe. Next there is order, three foot ſquare both in file and ranke, for exerciſe, or for battaile. Thirdly, there is cloſeſt, or cloſe order, which is one foot and an halfe, file from file, and is only uſed for the Pikes when they come to the puſh. There is likewiſe a double diſtance, twelve foot ſquare, either in file or ranke, and a double double diſtance, twenty foure foot,

which two laſt are practiſed, ſometimes upon extraordinary occaſion. There is likewiſe a marching order, three foot file from file, and ſixe foot ranke from ranke, or to oppoſe an enemy onely in front, and an open order, ſixe foot file from file: twelve foot ranke from ranke, which I leave to the diſcretion of the Commander.

Now to make ſome uſe of part of theſe, I will onely at this time ſet down the plain and true words of command, with ſome few remembrances joyned to them wiſhing all Officers which yet faile in the right delivering of the words of command, to obſerve and follow theſe directions: for if a Commander ſpeake them not right, as the Proverbe is, ſetting the cart before the horſe, the ſouldiers although skilfull, doth act them many times wrong.

The company being come to the appointed place, neither yet in file nor ranke, the Commander gives the word as followeth.

Leaders, leade forth your Files, joyne them into a body, or frame a body.

Note that a file is a number or ſequence of men ſtanding one behinde another at a certaine diſtance, as you may reade after more at large, being tenne deepe, as moſt

nations

nations have in uſe: yet they may be eight, or ſixe, or fewer, or more, as the occaſion offereth. But before wee frame our body or battalia,

Let all Souldiers obſerve, but eſpecially all Officers, how a body or battalia is diſtinguiſhed or named in each ſeverall part as followeth.

Firſt, there are files and ranks, theſe files & rankes annexed or united together, make a body or Battalia.

A file is a ſequence of men ſtanding one behinde another, at a certaine diſtance, whoſe faces are directly placed one way, the backe of the former, to the face of the follower: ſubſiſting commonly of tenne in depth, according to the moderne uſe of the Netherlands, but may be brought to more or fewer as I have ſaid before.

This file is diſtinguiſhed into a Leader, a bringer up, and two middle men, with ſixe other betweene. The firſt man of the file is called the Leader, the laſt man a bringer up; the two that are in the middle of the file, are called by the name of middle men, which are the leaders of the halfe files, when they are to double on the other, and for other uſes.

A Ranke is a row, or a number of men above

above one, few or many ſtand one by another, ſide by ſide, or pouldron to pouldron, their faces being directed all one way. Of theſe Files and Ranks as I have ſet down before, being connexed together, is framed a Battalia, by theſe names diſtinguiſhed as followeth.

The front, the reare, the right flanke, or halfe rankes, the left flanke, or halfe rankes; the right wing, the left wing.

The front are the halfe files that are before, being tenne deep, the formoſt five Rankes.

The reare are the halfe files that are behinde.

The right flanke are the halfe rankes on the right hand.

The left flanke, are the halfe Rankes on the left hand.

The right and left wings are the deviſions of Musketteers, which are on both hands of the Pikes, but eſpecially when they are to act their owne part, being appointed to move or to skirmiſh, in front, flanke, or reare.

Stand at your open order ſquare: marke your directions.

Silence.

Note, facing any way at a ſtand, remove your

your right foot, turning upon your left toe.
To the right hand.
As you were.
To the left hand.
As you were.
Right about.
As you were.
Left about.
As you were.

Note that in all doublings, if you double to the right, fall off to the left into your first place: if you double to the left, fall backe to the right.

Ranks to the right hand double.
As you were.
Ranks to the left hand double.
As you were.
Files to the right hand double.
As you were.
Files to the left hand double.
As you were.
Halfe Files or middlemen to the right hand double your Front.
As you were.
Half files to the left hand double your front
As you were.
Bringers up to the right hand, double your Front.
As you were.

Bringers

Bringers up to the left hand, double your Front.

As you were.

To the right hand Countermarch maintaining ground.

As you were, to the left Counter.

To the right hand Countermarch losing ground.

As you were, to the left Counter.

To the right hand Countermarch winning ground.

As you were, to the left Counter.

Now follows some things to be acted in a closer distance, namely, order, three foot both Files and Ranks.

The Word of Command.

Files close, that is, to the middle, or to the right close, or left, at discretion.

Ranks close forwards.

Halfe files or middle men to the right hand intire, double your Front.

As you were.

Halfe Files to the left hand intire, double your Front.

As you were.

Halfe Files to the right, and left by division, double your Front.

As you were.

The body, to the right hand wheele, moving

ving on the right corner man.

To the left hand wheel moving on the left corner man.

To the right hand wheel, moving on the middle man, or men in Front, which are Leaders, or wheel about, at diſcretion.

Now follow ſome things which are to be performed at a double diſtance, 12 foot ranke from ranke, or double double diſtance 24 foot, agreeable to the number of men that are in ranke.

Ranks open to your double diſtance, keeping their files at their order.

Ranks to the right hand by converſion.

As you were.

Ranks to the left hand by converſion.

As you were.

Ranks to the right, and left by converſion.

As you were.

Ranks cloſe.

Theſe Motions which I have repeated, of Facing, Doubling, Countermarching; and Wheeling, are commonly known, and practiſed by the Officers and Companies in the Netherlands, and in other places where the warres are: there are not many that knoweth, or for ſome reaſons teacheth any more.

Now to ſatisfie thoſe that deſire to learn

and

and understand more then common things of this subject, I have joyned with these some other, which are of great importance in time of advantage, or disadvantage, to be practised against a skilfull enemie. Therefore I will begin againe, setting downe the additions in their places.

Where the word Note stands in the Margent there follows a change of that which went before.

The Company being framed into a square open order as is set downe before.

Not that all the Musketteers must be in one division on the right hand of the pikes a double distance from the body of pikes.

The Commander standing at the head of the company before the middle file Leaders, giveth the word.

If it be the Captaine, then the Lieutenant ought to be at the reare, the Ensigne at the head of the pikes, the Serjeants on both the Flanks, the Drummes even with the formost ranke, on both the Angles.

Facing

To the right hand.

As yon were.

To the left hand.

As you were.

Right

Right about.
As you were.
Left about
As you were.
To the right and left.
As you were.
To the Front and Reare.
As you were.
Every way ſquare.
As you were,
Every way quarters.
As you were.

Ranks doubling.

Ranks to the right hand double.
As you were.
Ranks to the left double.
As you were.

Files doubling

Files to the right double.
As you were.
Files to the left double.
As you were.
Files to the right and left double.
As you were.
Files to the Center double.
As you were.

When

When middle men is named to double, it is the oldeſt uſed word of Command, for the Reare to double the Front, which I do now follow: becauſe when I name halfe Files, it is to be underſtood that the halfe Files in the Front are to double the halfe files in the Reare.

The Reare doubling the Front by Middlemen.

Middlemen to the right hand double your Front.

As you were.

Middlemen to the left double your Front.

As you were.

The reare doubling the Front by Bringers up.

Bringers up to the right double your front.

As you were.

Bringers up to the left double your front.

As you were.

Halfe files in the Front doubling the Reare by middlemen.

Halfe Files to the right hand double the Reare.

As you were.

Halfe files to the left double the Reare.

As you were.

The

The Front doubling the Reare by Leaders. *Note.*
Leaders to the right double the Reare.
As you were.
Leaders to the left double the Reare.
As you were.

Halfe ranks doubling the flanke. *Note.*
Halfe ranks to the right double your flank. Doubling the flank.
As you were.
Halfe ranks to the left double your flank.
As you were.

Countermarching, maintaining, losing, and winning ground. *Note.* Counter-March.
Countermarch to the right hand, and maintaine ground Corian or moderne.
As you were to the left.
Countermarch to the right, & lose ground, Macedonian.
As you were to the left.
Countermarch to the right, and winne ground, Lacedemonian.
As you were to the left.
You may if need require countermarch your Leaders and bringers up into the center, or your flanks, or angles, or wings, into the center, or middest of the body, or exchange your angles, or double your wings, or flanks, by Countermarch.

Now follow some things which are to *Note.*

be performed in the ſecond diſtance, namely, order; 3 foot.

Files cloſe, that is, to the middle, or to the right or left, at diſcretion.

Note. Rankes cloſe forwards.

Intire doubling

Ranks to the right hand intire double.

As you were.

Ranks to the left intire double.

As you were.

Ranks to the right and left by diviſion double.

As you were.

Note. Files intire doubling.

Files to the right hand intire double.

As you were.

Files to the left intire double.

As you were.

Files to the right and left intire double.

As you were.

Note. Files advance to the right intire double.

As you were.

Files advance to the left intire double.

As you were.

Files advance to the right and left intire double.

As you were.

Note. The halfe files in the rear intire doubling the halfe files in the front.

Middlemen to the right intire, double your front. As

As you were.

Middlemen to the left intire, double your front.

As you were.

Middlemen to the right and left, by diviſion, double your front.

As you were

The halfe files in the front intire, doubling the reare. *Note.*

Halfe files to the right intire, double the reare.

As you were.

Halfe files to the left intire, double the reare.

As you were.

Halfe files to the right and left by diviſion, double the reare.

As you were.

The halfe rankes intire doubling the flanke. *Note.*

Halfe rankes to the right hand intire, double your flanke.

As you were.

Halfe ranks to the left intire, double your flanke.

As you were.

Halfe rankes by diviſion, double your right flanke.

As you were.

Halfe rankes by diviſion, double your left flank.

As you were.

Note. Right flanke advance to the left intire, double your flank.

As you were.

Left flanke advance to the right intire, double your flank.

As you were.

The body wheeling.

Note. The body to the right wheele, moving on the right cornerman.

Wheeling. To the left wheel, moving on the left corner man.

Even ſo right or left about.

To the right wheel, moving on the middle leader or leaders, or left, or about at diſcretion.

Note. The front or flanks wheeling into the center, or midſt of the body.

Front wheele into the center, then face to the Leader or Commander: if need require, wheel again the front into the center or midſt of the body, then face as before: the firſt wheeling bringeth all the Musketteers before the body of Pikes: the ſecond wheeling into the middeſt of the Pikes: the third wheeling unto the rear of the Pikes: the

-the fourth, wheeling on the flankes, as at first they were.

The use of the manner of wheelings.

Suppose there were three or four files of Musketteers on each hand of the Pikes, they could deliver but six or eight shot at once in the front. This first wheeling, bringeth the Musketteers, that they may deliver twenty shot at once, being tenne deep. The second wheeling bringeth them into the midst: delivering them from the violent charge of horse, charging in the flankes; especially when their powder is spent, or upon some policy to cover the Musketteers from sight of the Enemy. In like manner the rest of the wheelings are by a skilfull Commander put in practice at convenient time, as the occasion offereth.

Note. The use of wheeling.

Likewise you may wheele the front to the right and left by division, to receive the Enemy who is ready to charge both the flanks at once.

Now follow some formes of doublings, which must be performed at a wider distance, six, twelve or twenty foure foot, at the discretion of the Commander.

Remember alwaies the manner and form of opening and closing of files and rankes.

Note. Files closing.

Being in open order, the word being given, files close, without naming any hand, is thus performed: the two middle leaders close, unto the next distance, which is three foot, the rest of the files likewise close towards the middle leaders, untill they are at the distance commanded.

If the word be files to the right close, then the right hand file moveth not, but standeth fast; all the rest of the files close towards the right file, till they are at their distance appointed.

If the word be files to the left close, then the left file standeth fast; the rest of the files close towards the left hand, untill they come to the distance commanded.

If the word be files to the right and left close, then the one halfe of the files close to the right hand file, which standeth fast, the other halfe to the left, opening in the middle of the body, leaving a space betwixt the two halfe bodies, which is done for some speciall use best knowne to the Commander.

Note.

Observe that at what distance soever the company stands in, if the word be Close, not naming any order, whether files or rankes, then they must close to the next distance, being at twelve foot, they close to

to six foot, being at six, they close to three foot: in the same manner; files opening, or rankes opening.

Being in close order, if the words be files open, not naming any hand, then the middle leaders open one from the other unto six foot both wayes, the rest of the files on both flankes take their distance from them. Files opening.

If the word be, Files to the right hand open, then the left file or angle moveth not; the next file to the left hand first taketh its distance, the rest of the files in like manner pressing upon their right hand files, till the distance commanded be obtained in opening. *Note.*

If the word be, Files to the left open, then the right file standeth fast, the rest of the files opening to the left hand, still pressing upon their left hand files, till they be in the distance and order commanded.

Rankes closing.

If the word be, Ranks close, then the first rank moveth not, namely, if they be at a stand, all the rest of the ranks close forward, till they be at the distance appointed. *Note.* Rankes closing.

If need require, you may close your ranks backward, from the front to the

reare, with this word of command. Ranks close backeward, then the last ranke moveth not, all the rest of the ranks go backward towards the last ranke, taking their distance, ranke by ranke, from the reare or last ranke.

Ranks opening.

You may likewise open your rankes from the leaders to the reare, or from the bringers up to the front; but

If the word be without any addition, as this that followeth:

Rankes open.

Then the first ranke moveth not, the rest of the rankes fall backe, till they have gained that distance commanded: the second ranke standeth first, the rest in like manner, one after another, till they have all performed it.

If the word be, Rankes open forwards,

Then all the body advanceth forward, except the last rank which standeth firme: the second to the last taketh the distance first, then the rest, till they have all performed it.

Files and Rankes close.

Note. Closing of Files and ranks.

Sometimes it is convenient to close Files and Rankes both at once, then it is performed marching, being before at a wider distance, at a sodaine to give way unto horse,

horſe or foot to paſſe, or to enter into a narrow paſſage, or ſuch like.

The body being at their cloſe order, both files and rankes, and you would have them open: the word of command.

Files and rankes open.

Which is from the ſame diſtance that they did cloſe, doe they open unto againe, or unto any other diſtance commanded both together. If they be at a ſtand, then the rankes open firſt, and then the files, and in cloſing, the files cloſe firſt, then the ranks. Opening Files and Rankes.

If the word be Files and Rankes, cloſe to the center.

Then the halfe files and rankes, cloſe to the middle of the depth of the Body: the halfe files in the front moving backward, the reare halfe files forward, till they bee at their diſtance commanded. *Note.*

So likewiſe opening from the center, which may be done in the like manner, as is directed before.

If the Commander have occaſion to bring all the rankes into one file, or into two, the Body being at their order, three foot.

The word, Ranks open to 6 foot, 12. or more, as the number are in Ranke, then Inverſion.

Ranks

Ranks to the right hand file, or by inversion
As you were.
Ranks to the left by inversion.
As you were.
Ranks to the right and left by inversion.
As you were.
Ranks to the right by conversion.
As you were.
Note. Conversion. Ranks to the left by conversion.
As you were.
Ranks to the right and left by conversion.
As you were.

Now followeth the closing of the ranks, and opening of the files: that which the Ranks performed in File, may the Files performe in Ranks.

Ranks close, to your order.

Note. Files open, to 6 foot, 12 foot or more, agreeable to the depth, alwaies having in memory, that 6 foot, is named open order, 12 foot double distance, 24 foot double double distance.

Note. Files by conversion. Files to the right hand ranke by conversion.
As you were.
Files to the left ranke by conversion.
As you were.
Files to the right and left ranke by conversion.

As

As you were.

Files close, to what distance the Commander judgeth fit or convenient.

If you would, ocasion being offered, draw out your Files in depth at a passage, or such like, into one or two Files, or ranke your Files, or ranke your Ranks. The word of Command.

Files to the right file on in sequence. *Note.* Sequence.

As you were.

Files to the left file on.

As you were.

Files to the right, and left file on.

As you were.

Files to the right ranke, 2. 4. 7. or more. *Note.* Files rank

As you were.

Files to the left ranke, 3. or more.

As you were.

Files to the right and left Ranke, 5. 6. or more, or fewer.

As you were.

Ranks to the right ranke, 3, 5. or more. *Note.* Rankes ranke.

As you were.

Ranks to the left ranke, 2, 4.

As you were.

Ranks to the right and left ranke, 3, 5, 6.

As you were.

The manner how to performe these last, and most of all those things which are written

ten before in this Booke, which bear only the words of Command, and are not there explained, may you find after in another place unfolded, and more at large set forth for the manner of acting them.

Many other things of this subject might be added, but I suppose these are sufficient for all such as are willing and inclinable to follow them, and for any understanding Officer to work on, and make triall of their further skill: wishing a happy issue unto their good endeavours.

Most things performed by signes.

As I have said before concerning the performance of the Postures and Motions of Musketteers, and Pikemen particularly, by signes of the Commander, and the beating of the Drumme: So likewise may be performed the most of all other Motions, of Facings, Doublings, Countermarches, and Wheelings, Opening, Closing, Marching fast, or leasurely, Trooping, Charging, Retreating, and such like, by signes of the Commander, and the beating of the Drum.

Here followeth some short remembrances for the acting of these particulars, concerning distance, and forme.

First for facing.

Note. The manner of facing.

Facing any way by command at a stand, some teach to remove the same foot, as the hand

hand is named; which is a very good way, but for ſome reſpects, I follow the ancienteſt and knowne manner practiſed in moſt parts.

Which is at a ſtand to remove the right foot, either when you face to the right, or left. Right about, or left about, turning upon the left toe, or heel: but the toe is the beſt, the Pike at the order, the Musketeer his Musket ſhouldered, or reſted, at the diſcretion of the Commander. Bearing of their Armes.

If the body be marching, then facing any way that foot which is furtheſt from the hand named ought firſt to remove, the Pikes and Muskets ſhouldered. *Note.*

The body trooping, the pikes advanced, the muskets ſhouldered.

For all Doublings.

Obſerve, that in all doublings, hand and foot ought to go together: although ſome do teach that the contrary foot to the hand which is named ſhould firſt remove: but the beſt way is the ſame hand which the Commander nameth, the ſame foot firſt remove: the right hand, the right foot: the left hand, the left foot. *Note.*

Obſerve likewiſe, that in all movings, or doublings at a ſtand no above three paces, the Pike at the order, the Musket reſted, or

ſhoul-

ſhouldered; But if they move above 3 paces, then the Pike ought to be advanced, the Musket ſhouldred, ported, poiſed, or breaſted, at diſcretion, the whole body moving, or any part thereof. All thoſe which are in the rankes, or files that move muſt obſerve their Leaders, and beare their Armes as they doe: the leaders, or formoſt men, receiving the word or ſign from the Commander.

Note. Obſerve, when you double to the right hand, you muſt returne back to your place turning to the left: If you double to the left, returne backe to the right.

Note. Moving altogether. When rankes, middlemen, or bringers-up are to double, each man in thoſe rankes which are to move, muſt obſerve the right-hand man in that ranke they ſtand in, moving with him pace by pace, unto the place appointed, and ſo likewiſe backe againe unto their owne places if it bee ſo commanded, neither going before, nor after one another, but even altogether.

Doubling of files, halfe rankes, flankes, wings, or angles, each man in the file hee ſtandeth in, muſt obſerve his file-leader, and move even with him pace by pace, the file-leader looking downe his file, ſetting forth the ſame foot, the hand is named, the

reſt

reſt of his file ſeeing him will doe the like, although they heard not the word of command.

To know by ſigne without words, the ſeverall Countermarches, maintaining, loſing, and winningof ground, that which followeth will inſtruct you. Countermarch by ſignes.

Countermarching, maintaining ground, is known by the Leaders turning upon the ſame foot as the hand is named, neither pacing forwards nor backwards, till he bee turned: then marches downe the file unto the rear, the Leaders obſerving the Commander, and all the reſt of the files moving together at their diſtance, turning at the ſame place, where the Leaders turned, till the front be turned, and brought into the ſame place where the rear was, and the rear where the front was. *Note.*

Countermarching againe to the contrary hand, in the ſame manner bringeth every one in his firſt ſtation.

Loſing ground is known when the Leaders ſtep forwards one pace, and turning to the hand named, then ſtanding ſtill, the ſecond Ranke with all the reſt that follow paſſe on their leaders right hand, if the right be named, and place themſelves behind their own Leaders at their diſtance. *Note.*

Win-

Winning ground is knowne when the Leaders ſtep backwards with the right foot, if the right be named or ſigned by the Commander: and being two paces paſt the ſecond ranke, then that ſecond ranke likewiſe ſteppeth backe, following their Leaders at their diſtance, and ſo ſubſequently all the reſt, winning of ground towards the enemy, who marcheth after them to charge their reare, or bringing their front in the ſuddenneſt manner to follow the Enemy retiring, or to double their owne reare in the quickeſt forme to receive the Enemy over winging them.

Note. In all ſorts of Countermarches, they may beare their Arms, Pikes advanced or comported, if ſhouldered: then at the turning, they muſt advance, port, or charge, or arme their Pike with their right hand aloft: being turned, ſhoulder againe, the Muskets ſhouldered or breſted, at diſcretion.

There are other manner of wayes to performe theſe Countermarches, either for files or rankes. But theſe here ſet downe, are the playneſt, and as I ſuppoſe, the beſt, which may ſuffice for this time.

Note. Note that you muſt not countermarch, if the Enemy be neare at hand, leſt the Body be brought in diſorder, and ſo eaſily overthrowne.

Whee-

Wheeling.

When you are to wheele, if the Body be great, and ſtand at their open order, the beſt way is to cloſe, both Files and Rankes, eſpecially the Files to their order: if the body be ſmall, then double either Ranks or halfe files; the Pikes advanced, the Muskets ſhouldered or breaſted: the ſeverall formes of wheeling is ſet down before, fol. 32. 33.

The difference in the acting of Inverſion and Converſion.

Where you read Inverſion, or Converſion, that you may the better underſtand the meaning of them, and how they differ, in former times there hath beene made no difference in the forme, but only in the name; which was an errour, they differ as followeth.

The Commander giving the word.

Rankes to the right file, or by Inverſion.

Obſerve that the right file ſtandeth firm, and moveth not: all the reſt of each ranke turning their faces towards the right hand, move all till they become into that file that ſtandeth ſtill, placing themſelves each man behinde his right hand man, & ſo become all one file. Note that all the whole ranke that moveth, muſt place themſelves betwixt

their owne right hand man that ſtood ſtill, and the next that ſtands after him: the firſt Ranke between the leader of the File that ſtandeth, and the ſecond in that file: the ſecond Ranke betweene the ſecond and third in that File, and ſo the reſt, an even diſtance one from the other.

If the word be Rankes to the left by inverſion; then the left file ſtandeth faſt, and moveth not, the reſt of every Ranke moveth, till they be come into the left File, making one file, in the like manner as they did on the right hand.

The Word.

Ranks to the right and left by inverſion.

Then halfe the Ranks fals behinde their Sidemen to the right, and halfe to the left hand, making two files, marching with them in that forme, over Bridges, or through Woods, or narrow paſſages, or to deliver vollies againſt horſe or foot, facing inward or outward, as the Commander directeth.

The Word.

Ranks to the right by converſion.

Then the whole Ranke wheeleth towards the right hand, moving on the outmoſt right hand man, in that Ranke they ſtand

ſtand in, till all the Rankes be come even with the right File, whoſe faces being turned to the right hand, they all become one ranke, either to give a volley againſt horſe or foot by a River, Moraſe, or Wood ſide, and many other uſes may theſe inverting or converting afford us when occaſion is offered.

Rankes to the left by converſion.

Then all the Rankes wheeleth to the left hand in the ſame manner as they did to the right, on the outmoſt left hand man in their owne rank: who facing likewiſe to the left, become altogether one ranke, and when they have performed that which is commanded: As you were, bringeth every man in his owne firſt place.

Rankes to the right and left by Converſion.

Then halfe the Rankes wheele to the right, and halfe to the left hand: then facing right and left, are become two Ranks; and ſo, as you were, when you have performed what you intended.

As the Rankes are converted into one File or two, ſo may likewiſe the Files be converted into one Ranke or two, as the occaſion offereth.

Obſerving, when the Rankes are to

file by converſion, or inverſion, you muſt open your ranks to ſuch a diſtance agreable to the number which are in the ranke, that they may have roome to come into the file commanded.

When you would convert your Files into one ranke or two, you muſt cloſe your Ranks, and open your Files to that diſtance as the File is in depth, they may have ſufficient roome to come into the rank, and to uſe their Armes as they are directed.

To give you ſome light how to performe it, becauſe it is not commonly knowne, neither hath been practiſed much in former times. It is thus performed as followeth.

The word of Command.

Files to the right handranke, or by Converſion.

The firſt man, or leader of the File, ſtandeth faſt, the ſecond man in the file cometh upon the right hand of his Leader; the third man in the file on the right hand of the ſecond; and ſo ſubſequently all the reſt, each man on the right hand of him that did ſtand in the ſame file next before himſelfe, till they be all in one ranke: performing that which

which they were commanded; as you were bringeth every man to his first place.

Files to the left hand ranke, or by converſion.

Which is performed in the like manner as the other, the whole file coming up and placing themſelves on the left hand of their Leaders making one Ranke.

Files to the right and left by Converſion.

The formoſt ranke as they did before, ſtandeth faſt: the reſt of the body divideth it ſelfe going up, placing themſelves, the right halfe ranks on the right hand of their leaders; the left half ranks on the left hand of their leaders, leaving an open ſpace in the midſts of the ranks, for Horſe, Wagons, Ordnance, and ſuch like to paſſe through.

Likewiſe by converting one ranke at once into file, you may march by a narrow paſſage giving fire againſt the enemy rank after ranke, when the ranke alone is converted into a file either by wheeling, or falling after one another, and hath given fire, marching forward, and being by the paſſage ranke againe as they were.

This may be performed to the right, or left, or to both, by dividing the ranke.

File in sequence.

The word of Command.

Files to the right file, on, or in sequence.

That is, to draw all your files into one file; if the right be named, then the right file of the whole body, or of that whole division, advanceth first forward, the second file followeth the first; the third, the second; and all the rest in that manner, one after another. One use amongst many is to passe over a bridge, or to free themselves from great Ordnance playing at them, and the like. When they are through that passage, they draw up their Files into one even Front, making one intire body againe.

Here followes another forme either for a passage, or to free themselves from danger of shot, or the like.

The Word.

Files ranke 2. 4. 6. or more according to the breadth of the passage, if it be to the right hand, then the right file advanceth first forward, and fall in ranke, the same number commanded, the first file being ended, the next file doth the like; advancing forward falling in ranke after the former: the rest of the Files perform the same order

order till they are all rankt.

If the word be to the left hand, then the left hand file first advanceth forward, ranking as it is appointed. The rest of the Files observe the like forme, till it be finished as is commanded.

There is another forme out of the ranks, to rank 3. 5. 7. or more, as need requireth.

The Word.

Ranks to the right ranke 3. 5. 8. and the like.

If there be ten in ranke, and they are commanded to ranke three, those three that stand in the first ranke on the right hand advanceth forward making the first ranke; the next 3 in the same ranke make the second ranke; the next 3 the third rank: the tenth man that is left in the first ranke, taketh his place first after the right hand man in the third Rank; then the two right hand men in the second Rank advance forward, ranking with him, making the fourth rank, the rest of the ranks do the like, till they have all finished what was enjoyned.

If the left be named, then the left hand man with the other two next him advance forward and make the first ranke, and so

the reſt, as they did to the right, till all have done it.

In the like manner what number ſoever is named may be performed.

Note, when the Company is at the appointed place to exerciſe, or elſe to be joyned with other Companies, place all your Musketteers in one diviſion, as I have ſet downe before, on the right hand of the Pikes

If the Company be in number one hundred, or fewer, halfe Pikes, halfe Musketteers, then you ought to march with all your Musketteers in one diviſion before the Pikes: the Files both of pikes and muſkets being ten deep, as moſt Nations have in uſe, or in caſe of neceſſity 8 deep. When you make a ſtand draw up your Pikes on the left hand of the Muskets, till they be all even in front.

But if the number be greater, ſo that you can make ſix files of Musketteers or more, then you may divide them. When you march halfe before the Pikes, and halfe behinde, you muſt at all times obſerve to keep the depth of the File, ten or eight at the leaſt, if you poſſible may, obſerve that you

march

march not at any time two in ranke, if you can any otherwise chuse: for it is no way convenient nor comely in sight: but three, or more, when you come to a stand with the first division of Musketteers, the rest of the body marcheth untill the first division of Pikes be even in front with the Musketteers that stand, then the second division of Pikes if there be so many, fronts with the former that stand, and last the reare division of Musketteers advanceth forward untill they be even in rank, and file with the former divisions.

Observe that all marching companies, or battaliaes great or small, when they come to a stand or holt, order their Pikes, and rest their Muskets, standing even in File and Ranke.

When the Commander gives the word

March,

Observe that all must shoulder their armes, both Pikes and Muskets, and beare them sloped, except it be otherwise commanded.

In trooping the Pikes must be advanced.

In charging especially to the front, being ten or eight deep, the halfe Files in the reare must beare their Pikes ported o-

ver

ver the heads of the formoſt halfe Files, as may give them no offence, either in charging or retreating. Likewiſe the Pikes are not ſo ſubject to be broken by the enemies ſhot, as when they are advanced.

Obſerve likewiſe in going through any port or gate, the Pikes at the entrance ought to be ported: if it be a ſmall gate or doore, the Musketteer is to joyn his Musket with his Reſt, and enter porting his muſket.—Being through the paſſage to beare their Arms as they did before.—

Now followeth the uniting of many companies together.

When many Companies are brought together to be joyned into one, two, or three, or more bodies, or battaliaes.

The Colonell, or eldeſt Captains Company, taketh the firſt place on the right hand of all the reſt. All the Musketteers of that company are to be placed on the right hand of the body of Pikes, ſtanding at their open order; the diviſion of Musketteers, a double diſtance from the Pikes. So likewiſe all the reſt of the Companies in that manner, according to the degree of the Captaine. Every Company twenty foot one from the other.

Then

Then draw backe all the Musketteers, fifty foot behinde the reare of the Pikes, dividing them into Manaples, or divisions of foure files by themselves: the files at their order, three foot, and each manaple from other six foot: then joyne all your Pikes in one body, or two, or three, according to their number, or at the discretion of the Serjeant Major, or superiour command. The Files of Pikes likewise at their order; then flanke each body of Pikes with two wings of Musketteers, having divided them as you did your Pikes, for one, two, or three bodies.

When all the Officers have taken their places according to their antiquity, as the Serjeant Major directeth, then march either in hearse forme, or in square battalia, if there be three battaliaes. The first march, then the other two, even with one another in front, but divided one from the other, as farre distant as the length of the first battalia is, so that the left File of the second battalia which is on the right hand, must be direct after the right File of the first battalia: and the right File or Angle of the third and last battalia, direct after the left File of the first battalia: both these, second, and third battalions, if the ground will permit,

mit, fixty paces after the firſt battalia: when the firſt marches, all march, when the firſt ſtands, all ſtand: they muſt all move together; march, wheele, or ſtand, by example of the firſt, if not directed otherwayes by the ſuperiour Commander.

Obſerve if there be but one diviſion of Musketeers on each hand of the body of Pikes, then the right wing after they have given fire in front, wheeles off to the right hand into the reare of their owne files.

In the like manner, the left diviſion of Musketteers after they have given fire, wheeles off to the left hand into the reare of their owne Files.

But if the body be greater, ſo that there be more diviſions then one of Musketteers, on each hand of the body of Pikes, then after they have given fire, muſt all, both thoſe on the left hand, as well as thoſe on the right hand, wheele off to the right, through the diſtances which are left open for that purpoſe, between the diviſions into the reare.

Obſerve when the battalia advanceth towards an enemy, being yet a Musket ſhot off, the two firſt Rankes maketh ready, advancing tenne paces before the body directed by a Serjeant, as the firſt

Ranke

Ranke presents, two Ranks more marches for ward, making ready as they goe, giving fire ranke after ranke: Wheeling off to the right hand through the divisions unto the reare of their own Files, making ready againe as they goe, and subsequently all the rest. But when the Battaliaes come neare ready to the push of pike, then the rankes give fire even with the formost ranke of pikes: and being forced to give back, then all the Musketteers maketh ready together resting their Muskets, standing with their pans guarded, giving fire ranke after rank, and suddenly with all speed falling off into the Reare.

Marching from an Enemy.

Observe, when you are to give fire to the Reare, two ranks after two, makes ready, giving fire even with the laft rank of pikes, as soon as the rank hath given fire, it wheeleth to the right hand marching a good round pace through the divisions into the Front, placing themselves before their own Files, and so in like manner the rest. This is to be performed when the Battalia marcheth from an Enemy, the Enemy pursuing them.

Now

Now followeth the giving fire in Flanke.

There are three severarall wayes to give fire in Flanke, the body marching: the first is:

The body, or Batalia marching by a River side, or Moras, or Wood, or in plaine Champaine ground, either assaulted sometimes with horsemen, or with foot, if it be on both the Flanks at once. Then the outmost File on each hand, that is on both the Flanks make readie; the Commander giveth the word, To the right, and left present; then the outmost File on each hand turnes at 3. motions to the hand commanded, and presents, giving fire, stands fast, onely turning their faces as they were towards the Front, untill such time as the second File, who marched along with the Body, hath given fire, in the same forme as the first did. Then the first File marcheth up even with the second, both standing fast, till the third File hath given fire, and so subsequently all the rest one after another. A Serjeant must stand at the head of those files that have given fire: or if the division be great, a super ior Officer takes that place, gathering up again that whole wing joyning them in equal front with the pikes

The

The ſecond forme to give fire in Flanke.

If it be on both Flanks, the outmoſt File on each Flanke being ready, at the word of Command, preſents. Having given fire, faces againe towards the Front, ſtanding faſt, till the leader of that File which gave fire laſt, be free from the marching Body, one pace behinde the bringers up, then leadeth his File a round pace up on the other ſide of that diviſion of Musketteers next unto the pikes, till he be equall in Front with the reſt of the Leaders, his whole File even in ranke with the reſt; in like manner all the reſt of the Files muſt do in all points, as the firſt did, Remembring that as ſoone as the File hath given fire, preſently, prepareth againe, whether he be to ſtand or move.

The third forme of giving fire in Flanke.

The outtermoſt File next the Enemie being commanded to make readie, keeping ſtill along with the Body till ſuch time as they be ready, and then at command they turne to the hand directed, according to the ſight of their enemy either on the right or left Flanke, or both together, and give fire all together. When they have diſcharged, they ſtand not ſtill as they did the two former

former wayes, but ſpeedily joyning their reſts unto their Muskets, turning their faces towards the reare; the rear-man or bringer-up being then a leader, turning ſhort about the reare of that diviſion of Musketteers, going a ſpeedy pace, yet orderly next unto the pikes up unto the Front, placing himſelfe with the reſt of the leaders: ſo he that was the Leader before, is now the bringer up of the File.

Obſerve alwayes in every forme of giving fire in Flank, that as the firſt preſents, the next file maketh ready, keeping ſtill along with the Body, preſenting not till they be free of the File that gave fire laſt.

Two times giving fire in this laſt forme, the firſt leader with every man in that File commeth in his firſt place againe.

In this manner of giving fire two hundred Musketteers may deliver as many ſhot in as ſhort a time, as three hundred any other way.

I could very much inlarge my ſelfe in this Subject, but I hope theſe will content my friends for this time, who have honeſt hearts, and judge charitably: and becauſe I know that there have beene many very excellent

excellent Books of military Diſcipline ſet forth within theſe few years in this Kingdome, namely, the Inſtructions for Muſters and Armes by order from the Lords of his Majeſties moſt Honourable Privy Councell, and thirteen other, written by skilfull and painfull Gentlemen Souldiers, as I have ſet downe in my Preface.

If I had appointed me any command, with the horſe-troops as I have with the foot-companies, I ſhould likewiſe ſet downe ſome obſervations concerning the exerciſing and imbattailing of them. But for this, and ſome other reaſons at this time I omit. Only remembring the Officers of the troops of Horſe which are yet unskilfull, or not ſo skilfull as they would deſire to be, to obſerve the forme and manner of the exerciſing of the Foot-Companies which will in ſome meaſure teach them their duties. For in the exerciſing of Horſe and Foot, there is not much difference.

Before I paſſe any further, let me remember the Enſigne bearer in few words, concerning his place and duty, and the diſplaying of the Colours.

The Enſigne or Colours, is the honour

and reputation of the Captaine and Souldiers: therefore the Enſigne-bearer ought not onely to be a good ſoldier, bould and valiant, but likewiſe diſcreet and wiſe in counſel, and in the abſence of the Captaine and Livetenant, have the ſame authority the Captaine hath.

Where the company is appointed to gather together, he ought to be one of the firſt, and to be carefull of his Colours: and at all times ſee that they be well guarded, and be ready to do any thing to further the ſervice.

Within theſe few yeares, a Supreame Commander in ſetting downe the duty of each Officer in his place, ſpeaketh of the Enſigne theſe words following.

The Enſigne ſhall never turne his face out of his order, ſtart from any danger, nor forſake his Enſigne, upon paine of death.

In a march, he may beare his Colours flying, reſted upon his ſhoulder, before the head of the Pikes. And being in a batalia, his Colours ſomtimes advanced and breaſted, flying, in the midſt of the Pikes, between the halfe Files.

In a troope, the Colours furld, or rold up.

In

In presence of the Generall, or supreme Commander, hee must beare his Colours flying, and passing by him, vaile them, the point even with his knee, once and no more for that time, without any other ceremonies.

But if he passe by the King or Prince, he shall likewise withall, bow somewhat one of his knees.

The Souldiers ought not to forsake or leave their Colours, before they be lodged, and then with leave of the Captaine, may depart.

The postures of the Colours.

Note, that in those parts where the wars are, especially within the Leager, or any Army in the field, the Ensigne ought not to display his Colours, but onely to beare them flying, marching, skirmishing, or at a stand, or to vaile them as I have shewed before.

But with the trayned bands in those parts, and likewise within this kingdome, the Ensigne doth use at their meetings or Musters, some more postures in displaying his Colours.

The Ensigne may performe most part of the postures and motions with the Pikes,

except laying downe, cheeking, and trayling: for which two last, he may use comporting.

1 Hand your Colours.
2 Order your Colours.
3 Shoulder your Colours.
4 Advance your Colours.
5 Port your Colours.
6 Comport your Colours.
7 Charge your Colours.
8 Brest your Colours.
9 Vaile your Colours.
Display your Colours.

1 The first posture from hand to hand.
2 The second, overhead, *ps.* with one hand
3 The third, twise over-head, *ps.* changing hands.
4 The round over-head, *ps.*
5 The backe. *ps.*
6 The Crosse, *ps.*
7 The retreating, *ps.* losing ground.
8 The advancing, *ps.* winning ground.
9 Furle, or roule up your Colours.

Now followeth those small Maps which I promised in the Preface, of small and greater bodies, that such things which I have written, may be the better conceived,

ved, and fixed in the memory of all:

Obſerve theſe letters following, for each Officer, ſtanding in their right places, and for the Front, Reare, and Flankes.

C Captaine.
L Lievetenant.
E Enſigne.
S Serjeant.
D Drumme.
Fr. Front.
Re. Reare.
Rf. Right flanke.
Lf. Left flanke.
P. Pikes.
M. Musketteeres.

The Captaine leading before the Front, into the field, or advancing towards the enemy.

Out of the field, or skirmiſhing in the reare, or marching from the enemy, at the reare, at all times neereſt the enemy.

The Lievetenant his place is at the reare if the Captaine bee at the front, or in the front, if the Captaine be at the reare.

The Enſigne before the head of the Pikes, and ſometimes in a battalia between the halfe Files of Pikes.

The Serjeants on the outside of the flanks, and in skirmish leading up the Rankes or Files of Musketteers to give fire.

The Drums in a march, hearse form, betwixt the third and fourth Rankes. In a battalia, on the corners, flanks, and in the middest with the Colours.

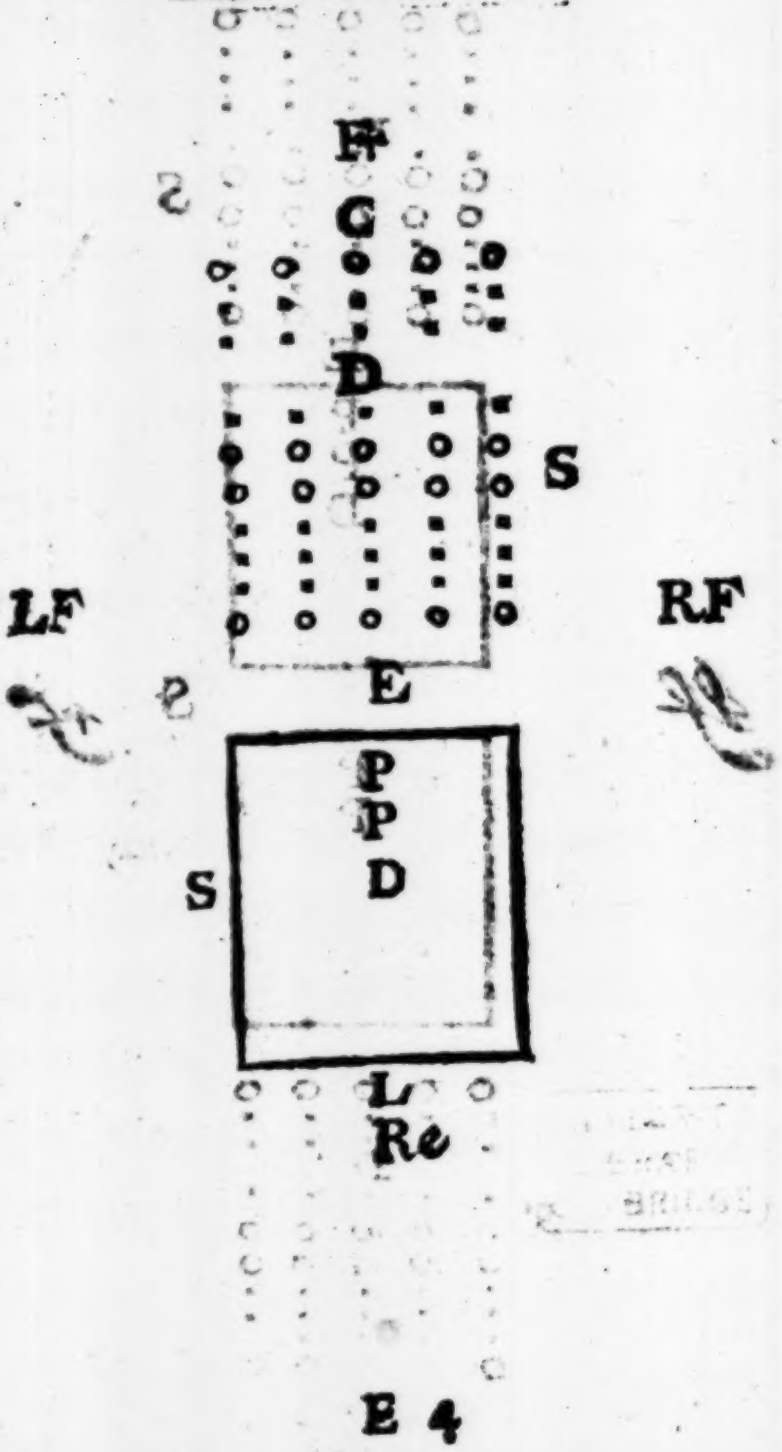
Obserue, that in the Maps are plaine squares, Oes and small prickes.

The plaine squares are the Pikes, the Oes and small pricks the musketteers; the Oes, leaders, bringers up, and middlemen.

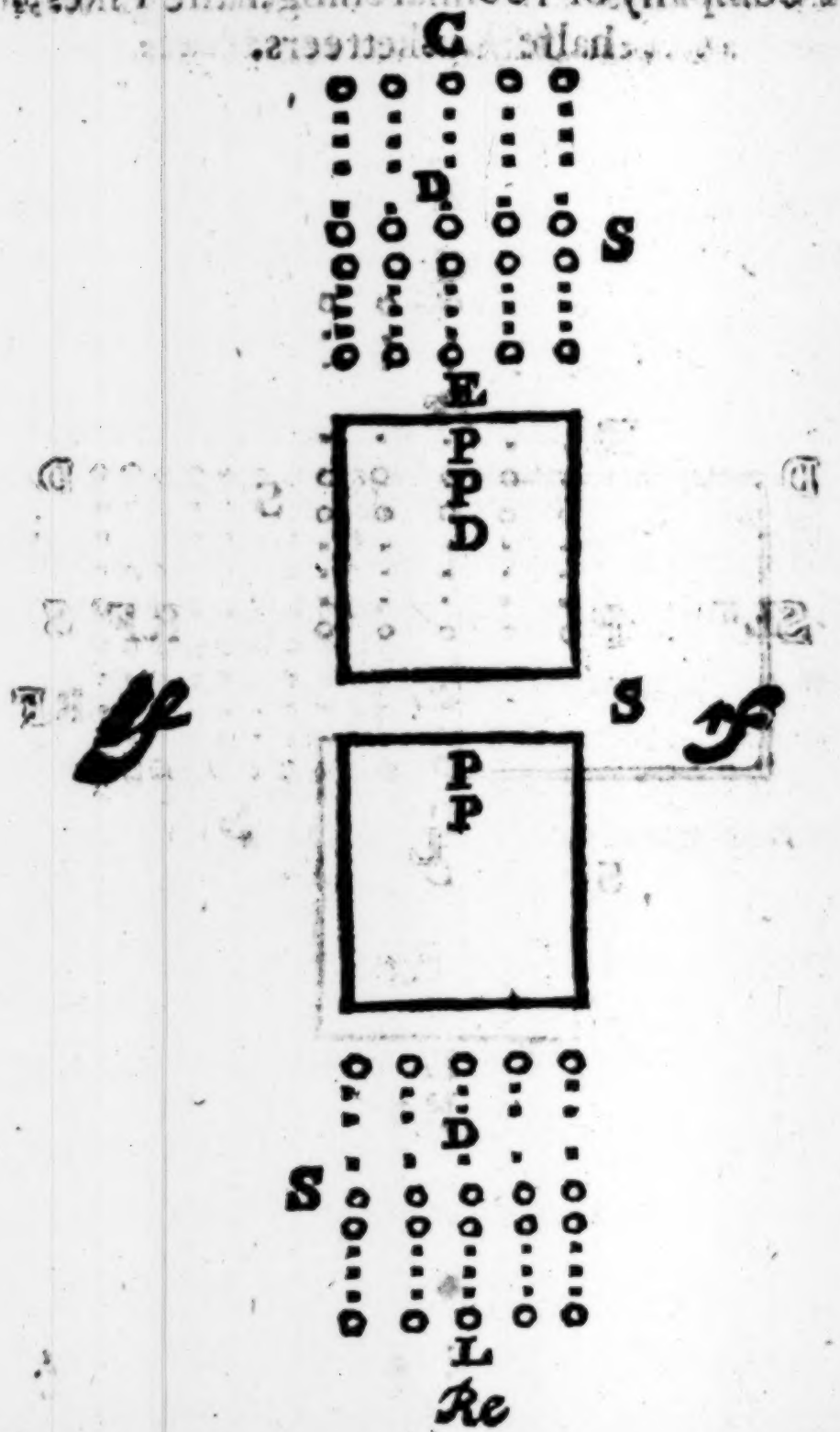
Obserue, when many companies are united or joyned together, making an intire body; the Serjeant Major directeth every Officer what part of the body he shall be at, to make good that place.

The Table at the end of this Book, directeth unto all the speciall things contained in this Booke.

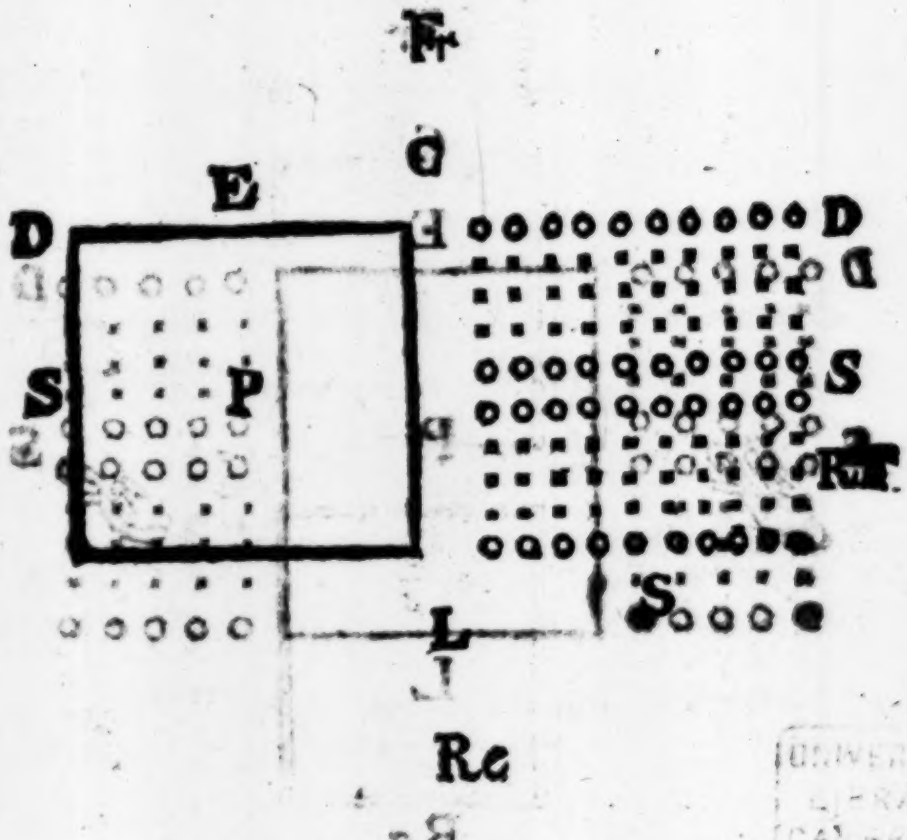
A Company of 100. marching, halfe Pikes, halfe Musketteers.



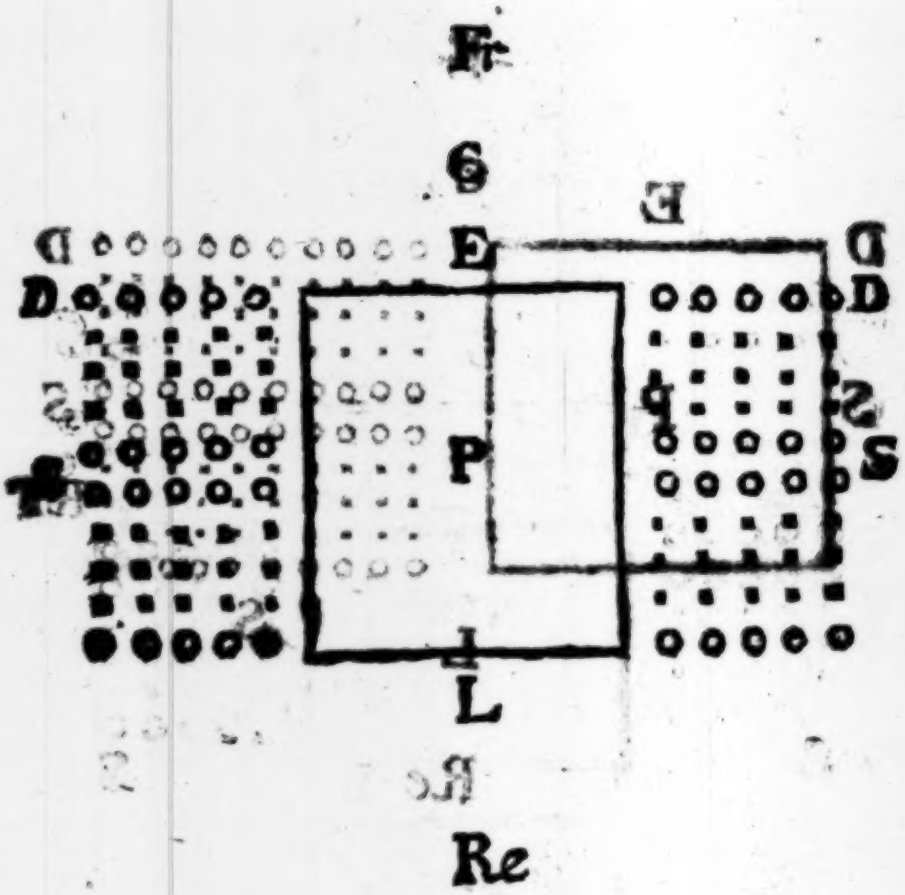
A Company of 200. marching.



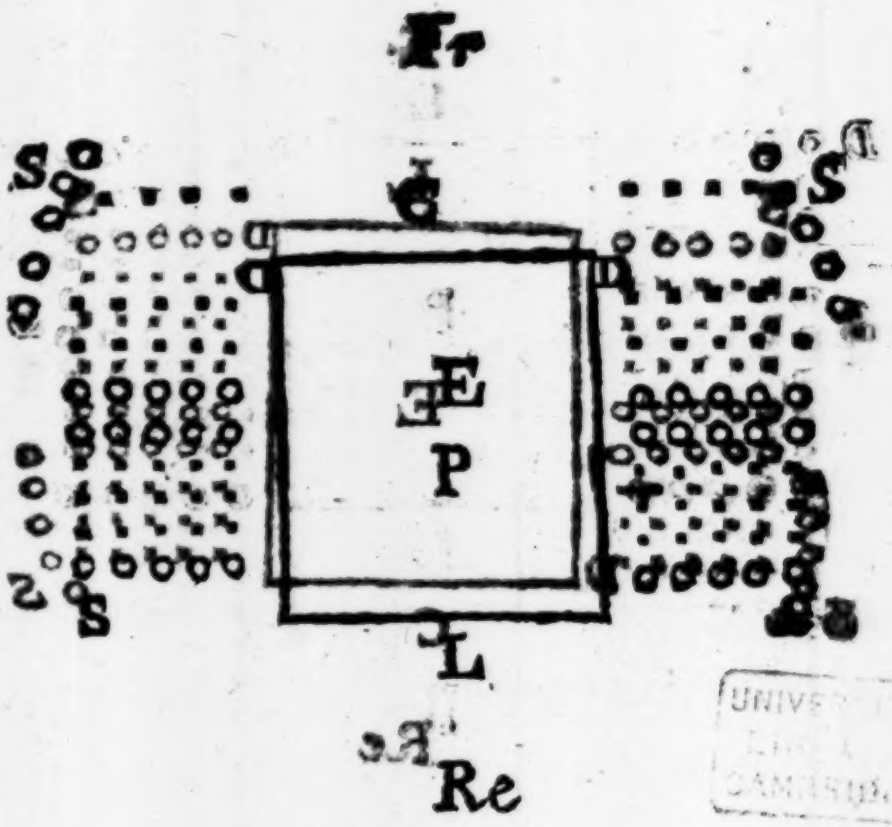
The forme of a Company Exercising, with all their Officers in their places.



A body standing in battail forme, with all their Officers in their places.



A Battalia of 200. approching towards the enemy, giving fire in front; the first Ranke having given fire, wheeleth off to the right and left hands into the Reare.



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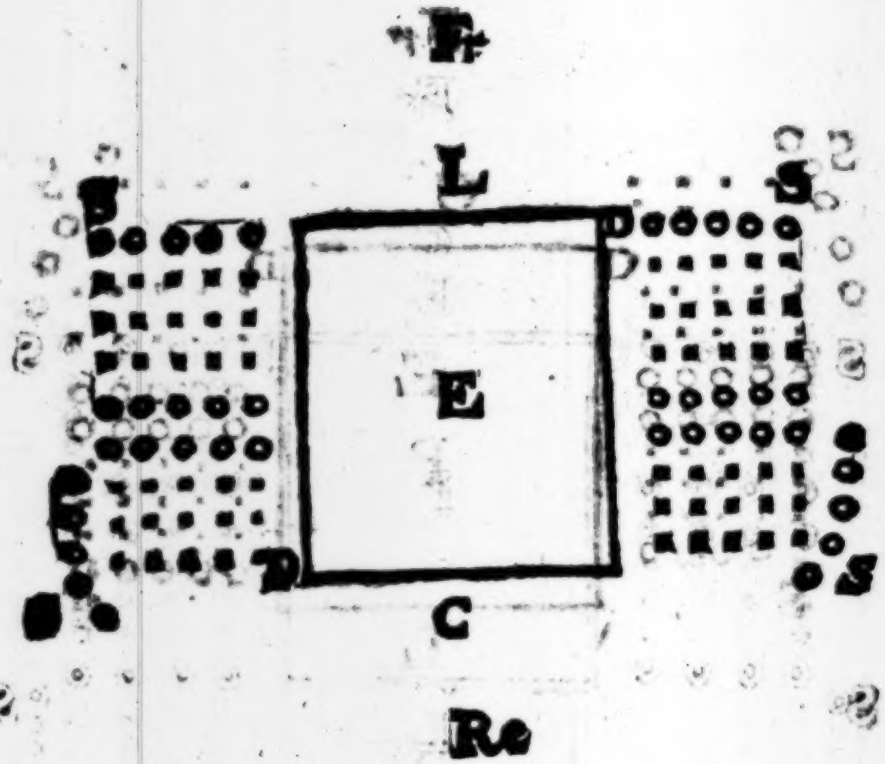
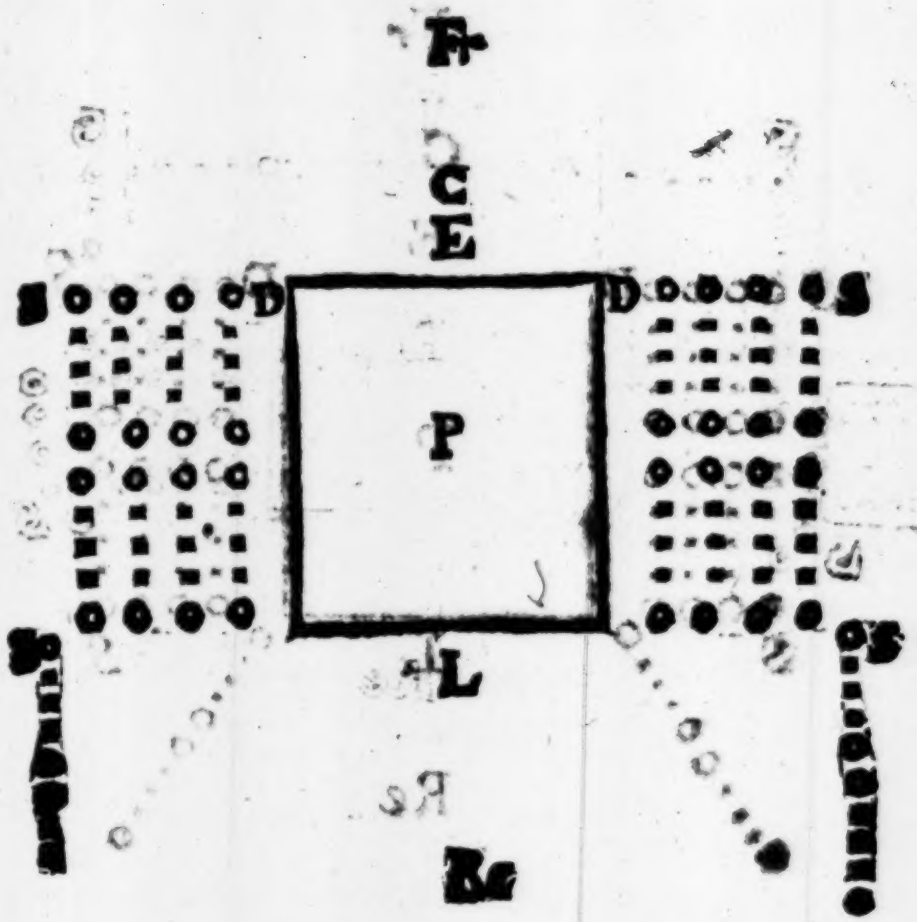
A body marching from the Enemy giving fire in the reare, falling off to the right and left, going up a round pace into the Front.

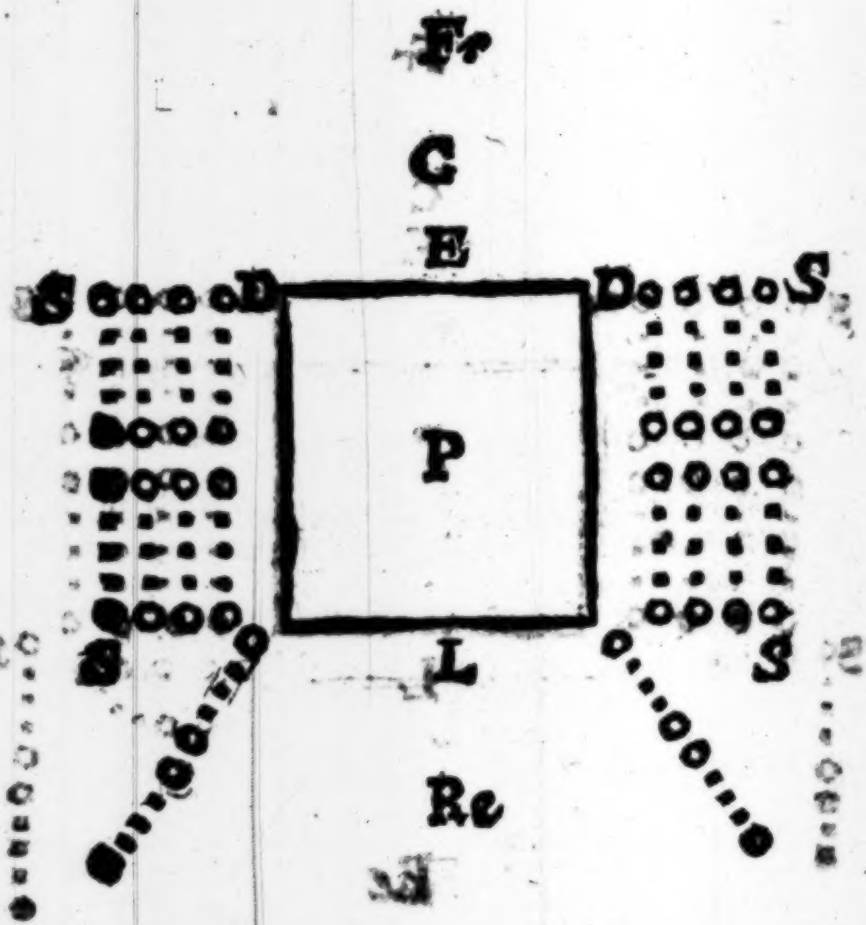


A Battalia marching, giving fire in both the flankes: the first File having given fire, standeth fast, only turning their faces again towards the front, untill the second File hath given fire, then advanceth forward even with the second, in its first place: in the like manner all the rest.



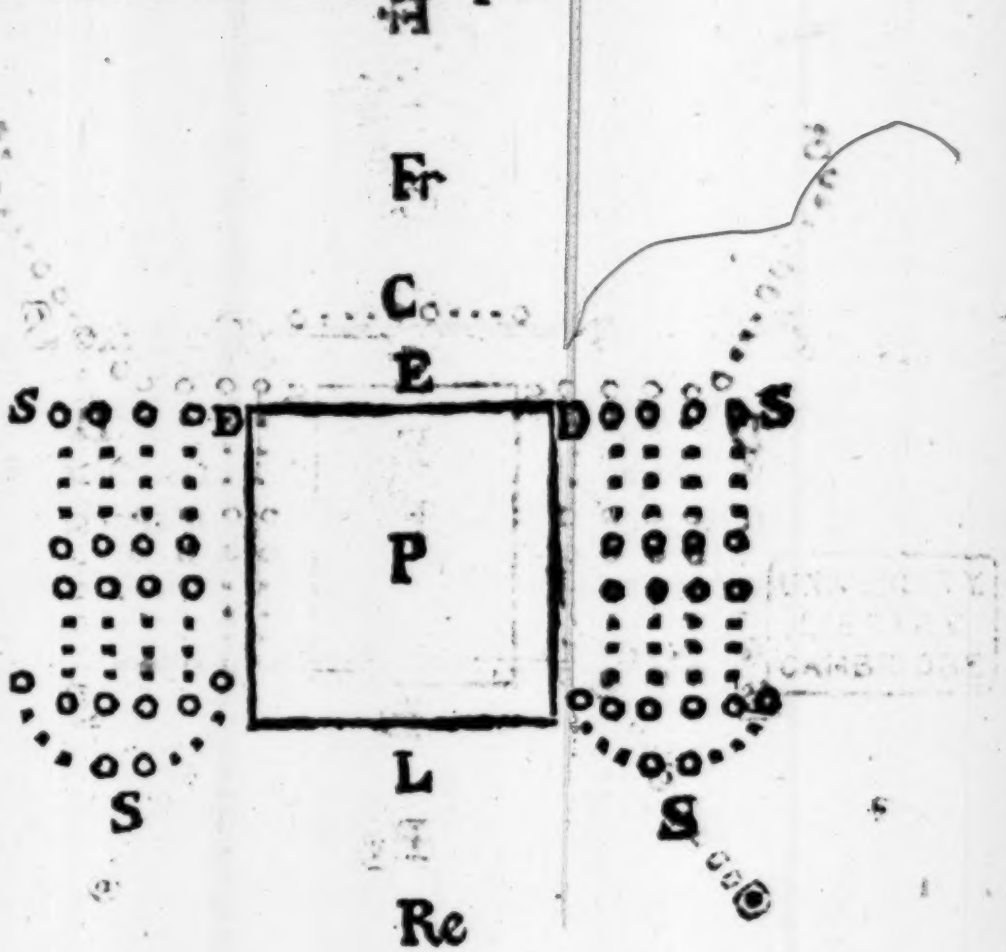
The

The ſecond form of a body marching, giving fire in both flanks, the outermoſt Files on both the Flanks having given fire, ſtand faſt as they did before, till the bringers up of that diviſion be one pace paſt them, then marching up a good round pace next the Pikes, till they be joyned with the reſt in File and Ranke.

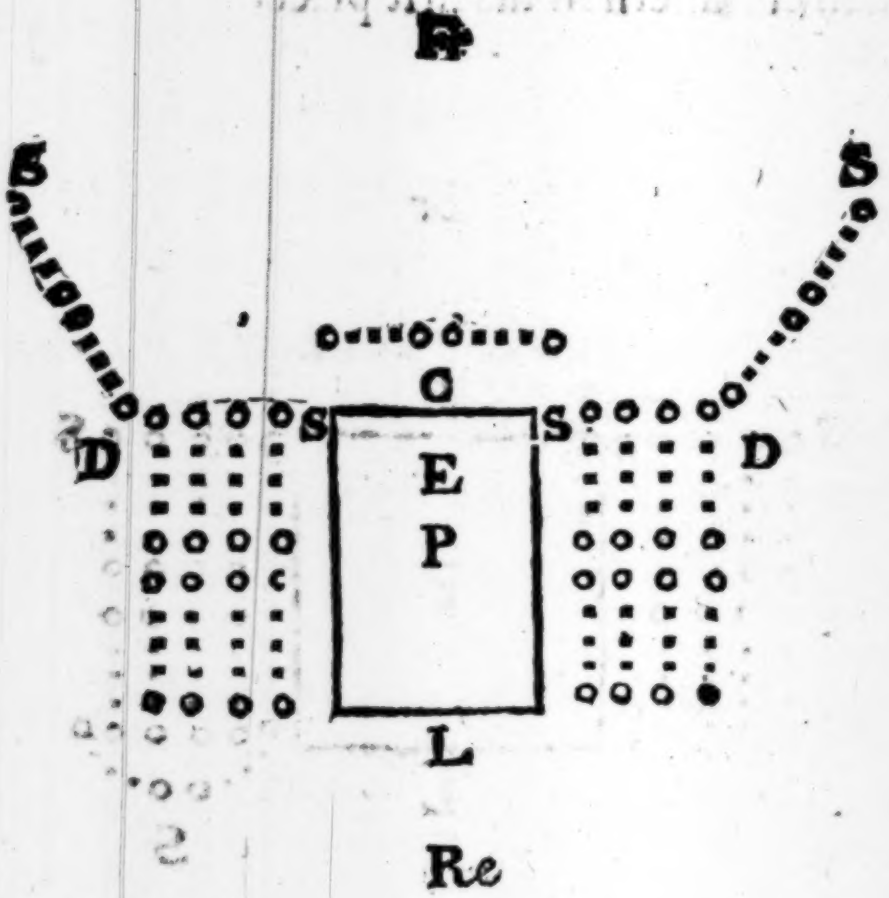


The

The third and beſt forme of body marching giving fire in both the flankes, the outmoſt Files having given fire, turne their faces to the reare, the bringers up being then Leaders, leading their File up next unto the Pikes, joyning himſelfe with the reſt of the Leaders, the reſt of that File ſtanding right behinde him, even with the reſt in Ranke. two times giving fire, in this manner every man commeth in his firſt place.

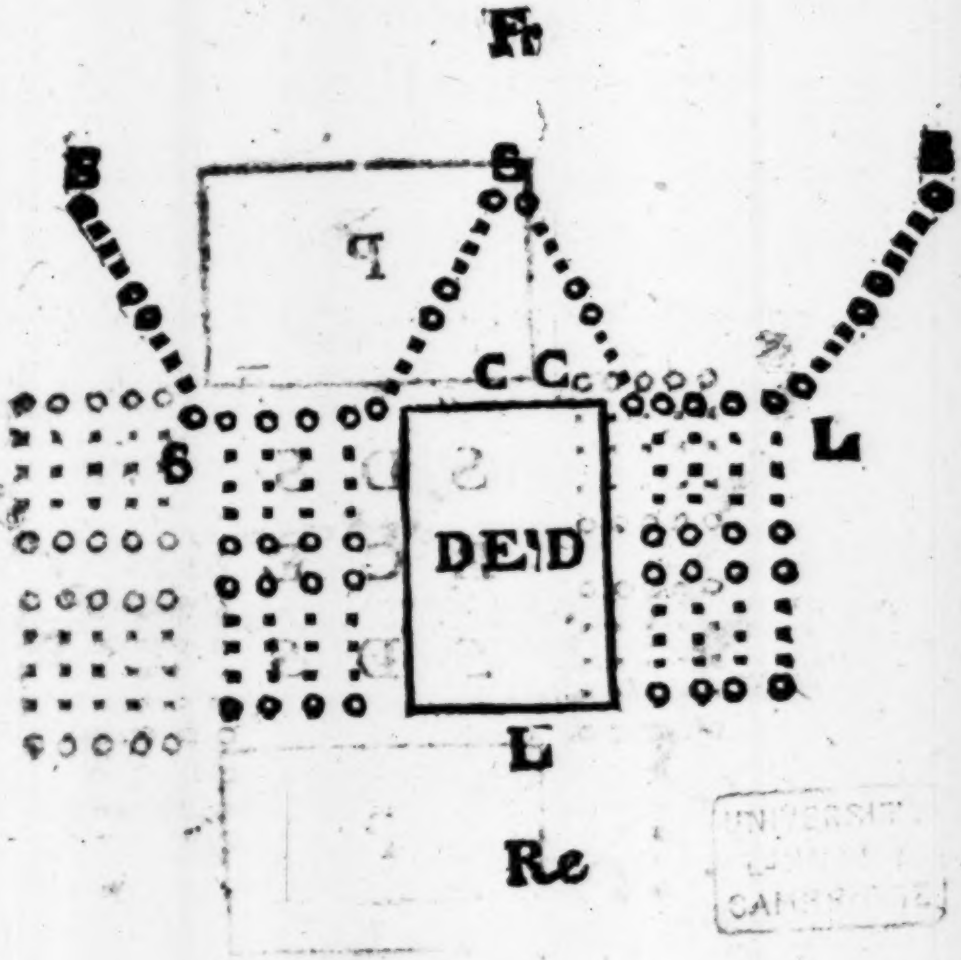


A Battalia giving fire in front, with three files at once, having given fire, face to the reare: the bringer up leadeth backe the file into its owne place, then facing to the front againe.

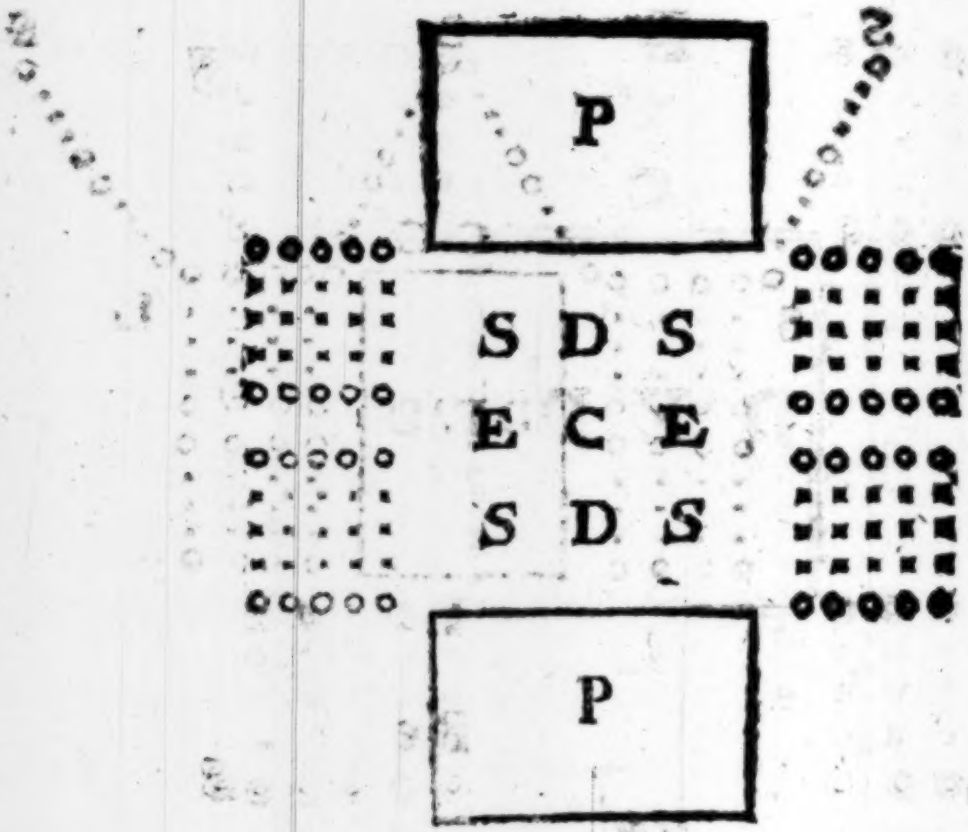


A

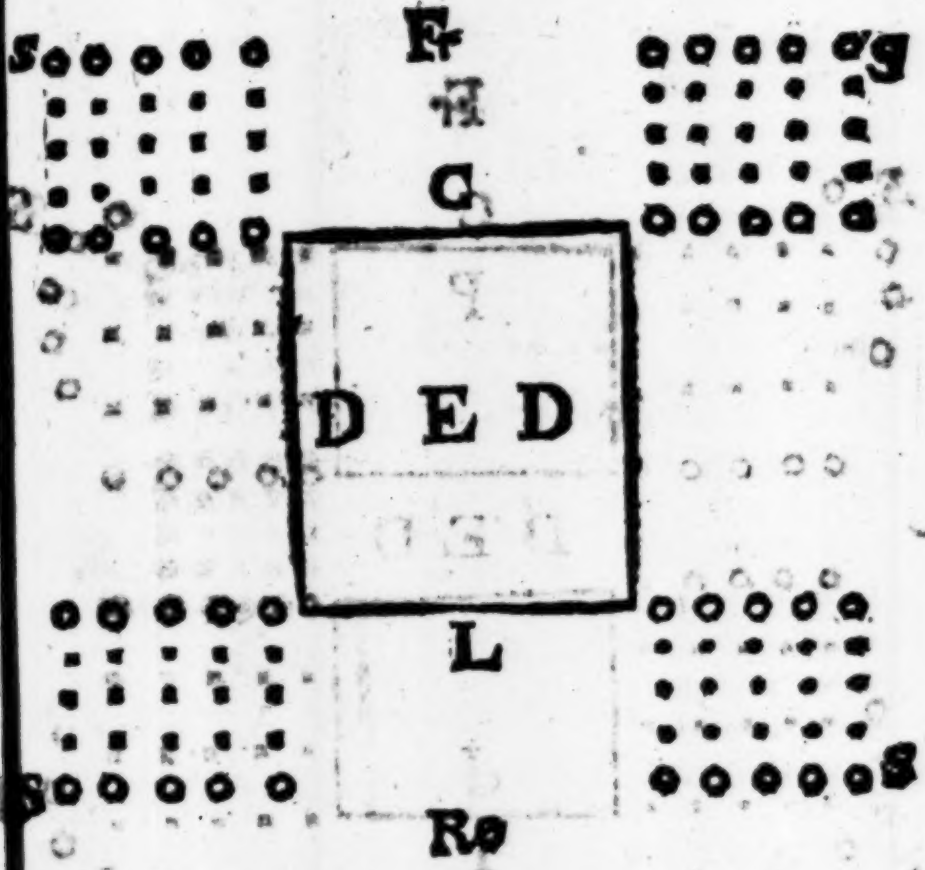
A Battalia giving fire in front, with foure Files at once.



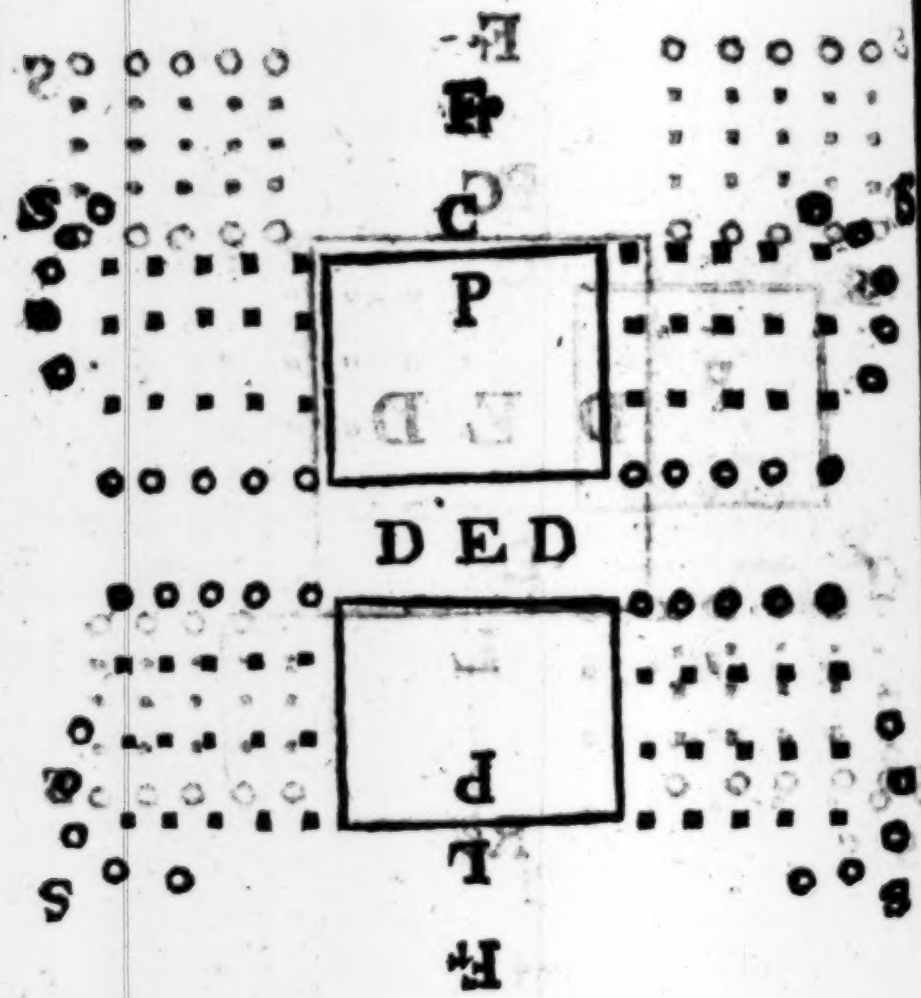
A hollow body for a parle, or to march conveying treasure in the middest, and for other uses.



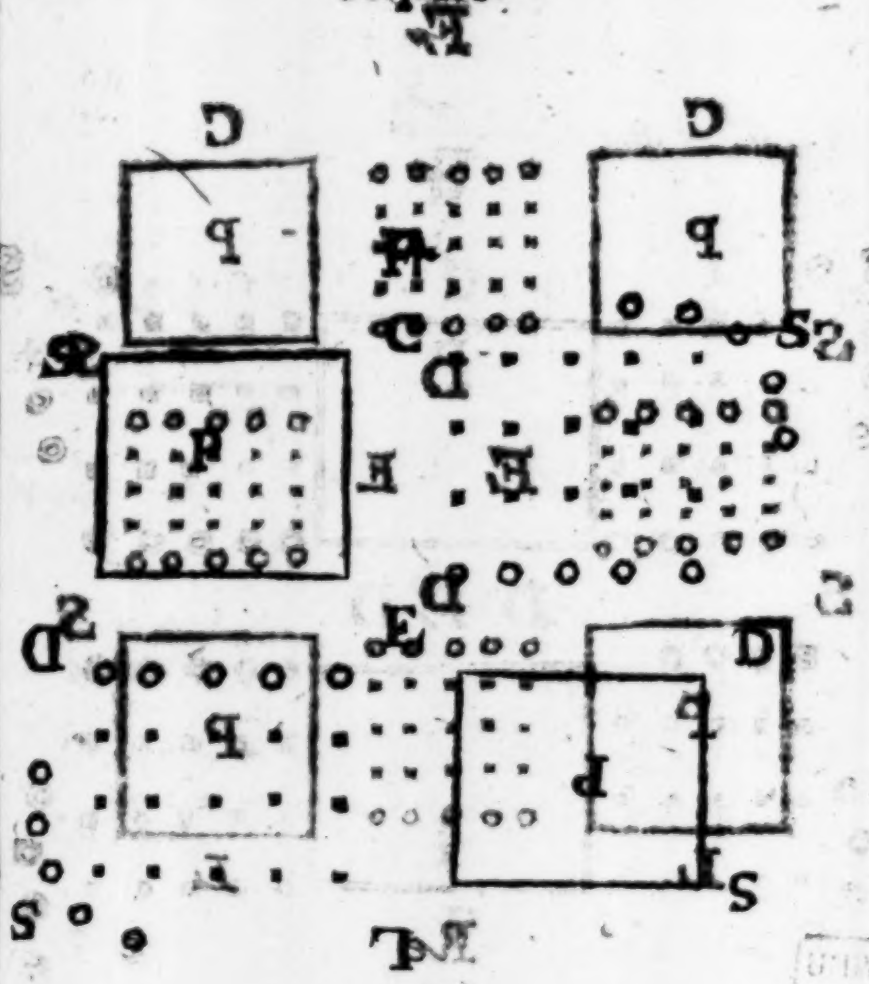
A Sconce battalia marching ready for all assaults, if the enemy should suddenly assaile them.



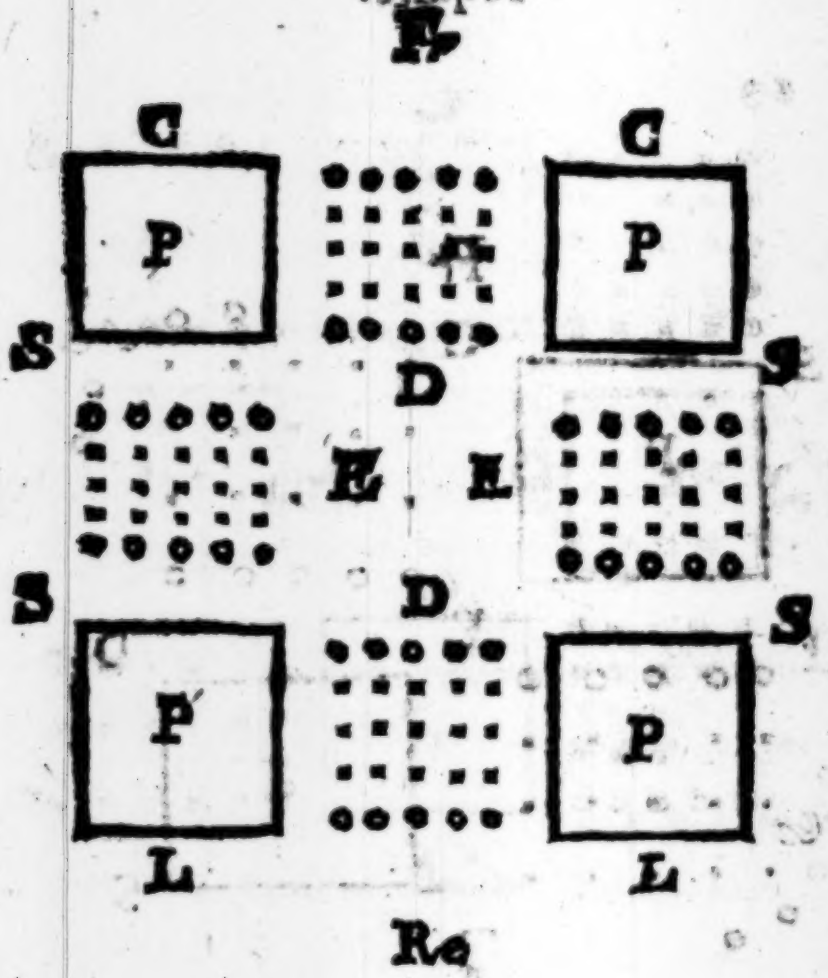
A Battalia giving fire in front and rear both at once, falling off to the right and left, into the reare of their owne halfe Files.



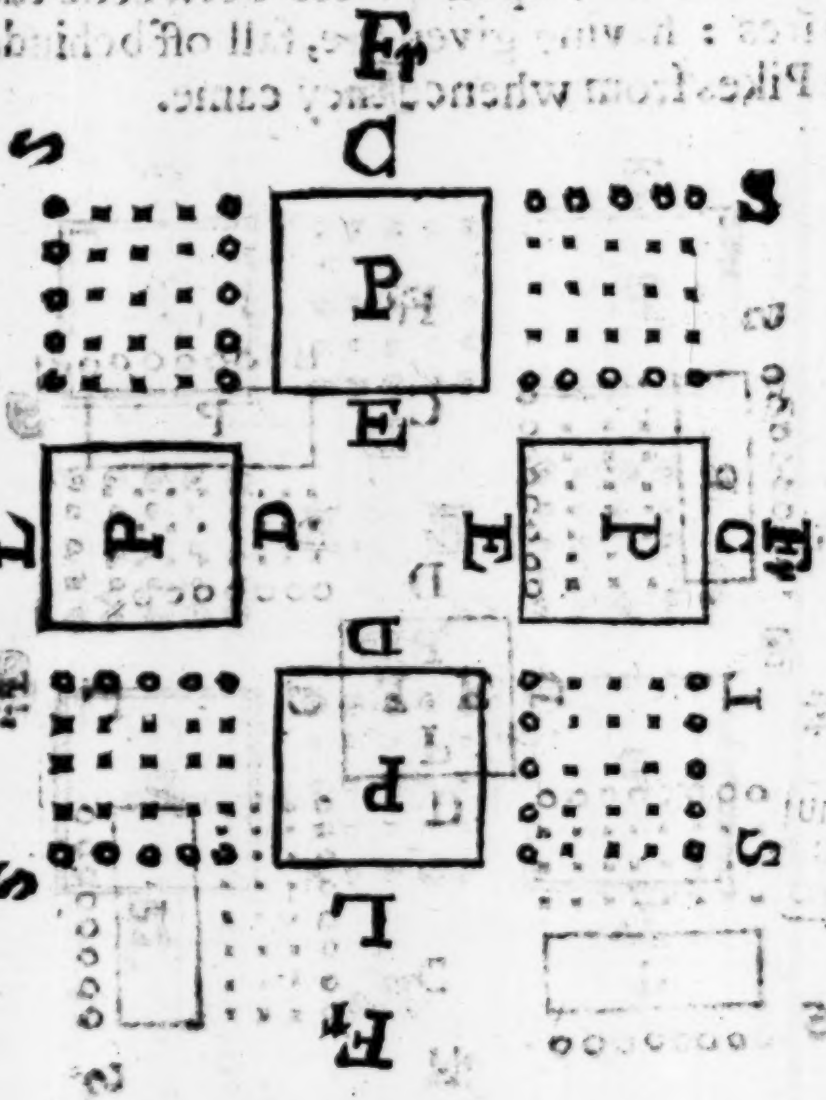
nother forme of giving fire in front and
eare, or on both the flankes at once: having
iven fire, wheele off to the right hand, be-
inde their owne halfe Files, or else to flank
the other halfe body of Pikes if need
require.



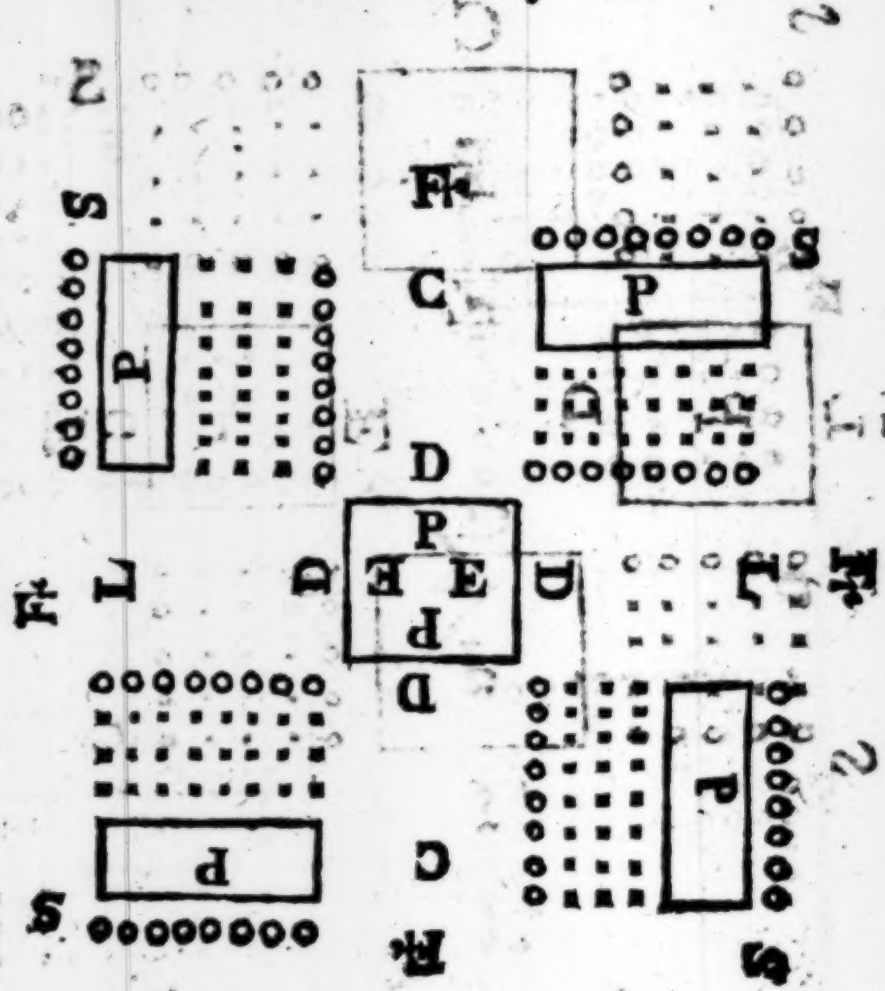
A Battalia marching, prepared to receive an enemy, in Front, Reare, Right, and Left at one time.



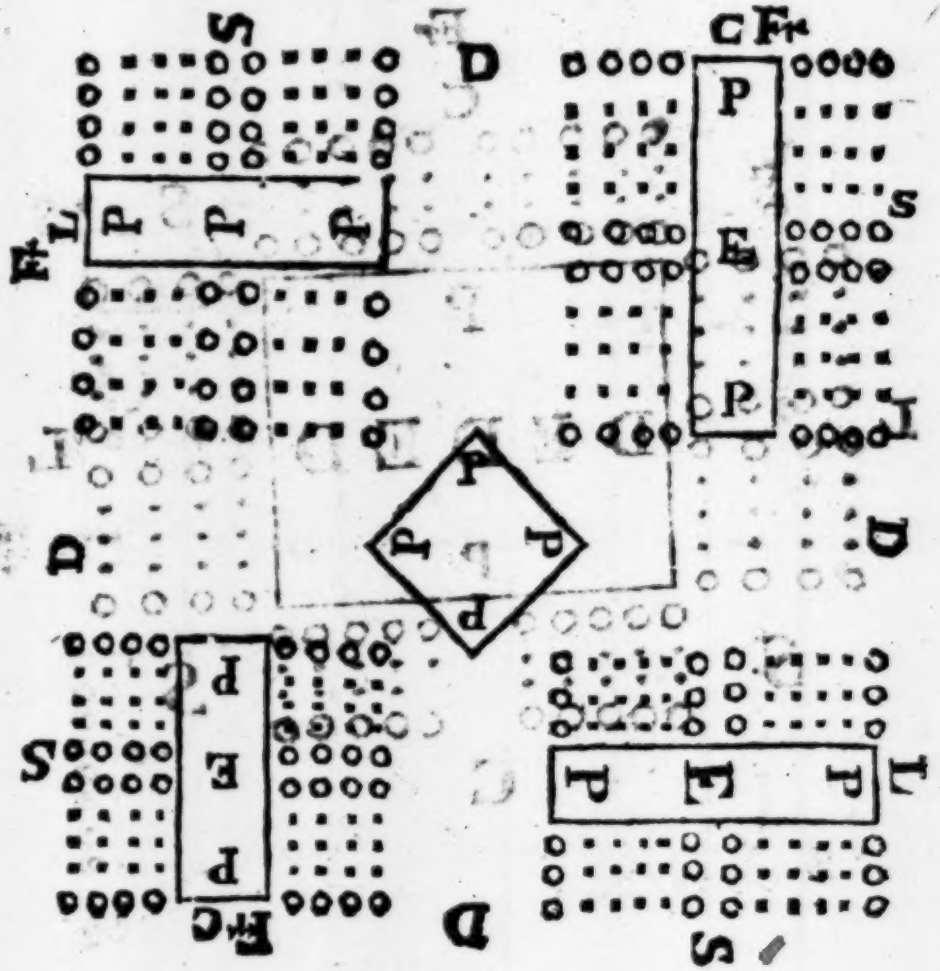
A Battalia fronting every way with all their Officers in their places prepared for battaile.



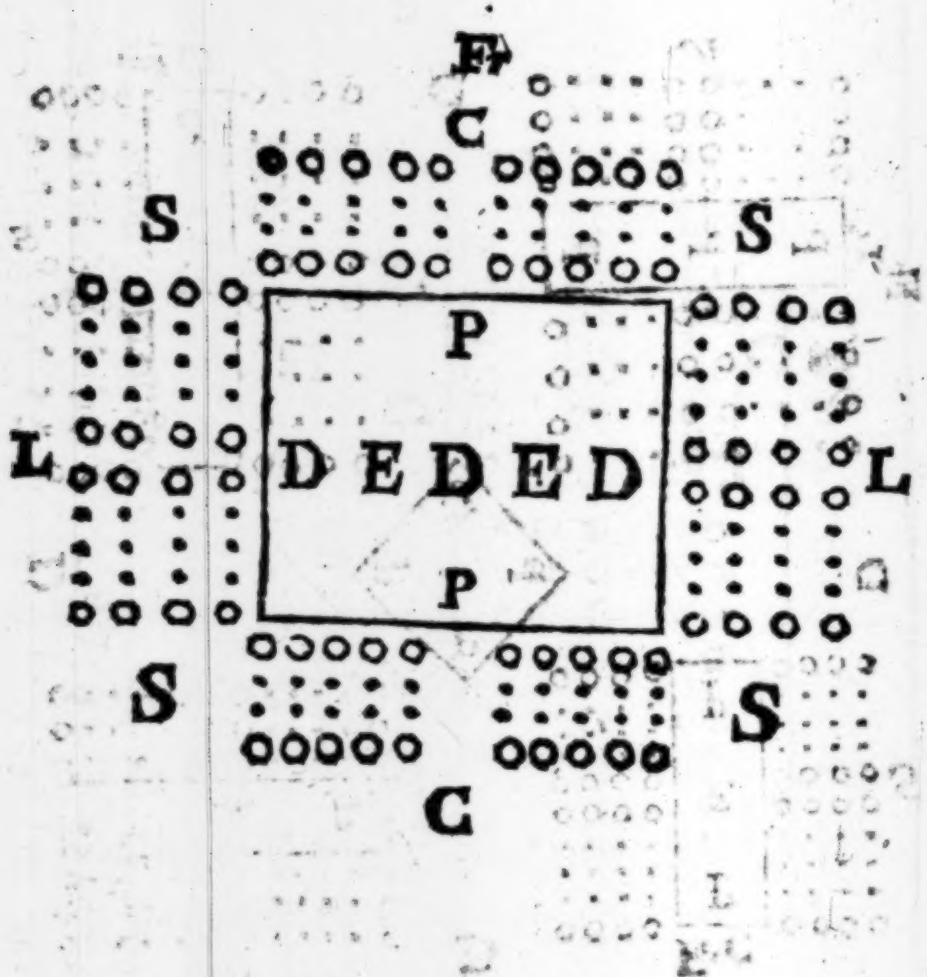
A Battalia fronting, every way giving fire under the Pikes againſt horſe, with a ſquare of Pikes in the midſt of the body to defend the Muſketeers from the horſe, if they ſhould enter at open places betweene the ſquares; having given fire, fall off behinde the Pikes from whence they came.



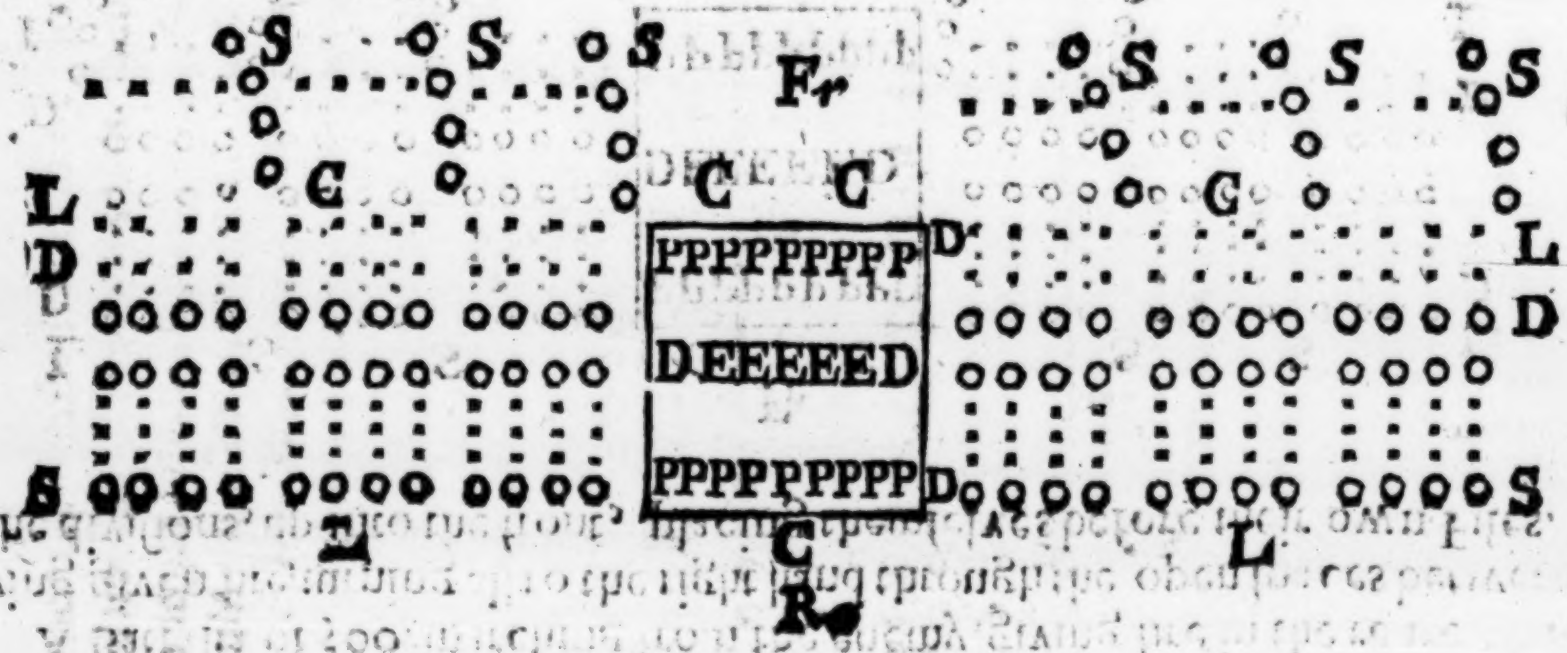
A Battalia divided into foure squares, every division of Pikes being flanked with two wings of Musketeers, and fronting every way with a Diamant of Pikes in the midst to defend the open places.



A Battalia of 320. one of the strongest forms of that number, that may be framed, neither for to march, or for a stand: in the night or day, against foot, horse, prepared with Musketteers in the front, reare, and flankes, to receive a desperate enemy.



A Battalia of 500. with all their Officers in their places, giving fire in front. The Ranks of Musketteers after they have given fire, as you may perceive wheele off to the right hand, through the open distances betwixt the divisions into the Reare.

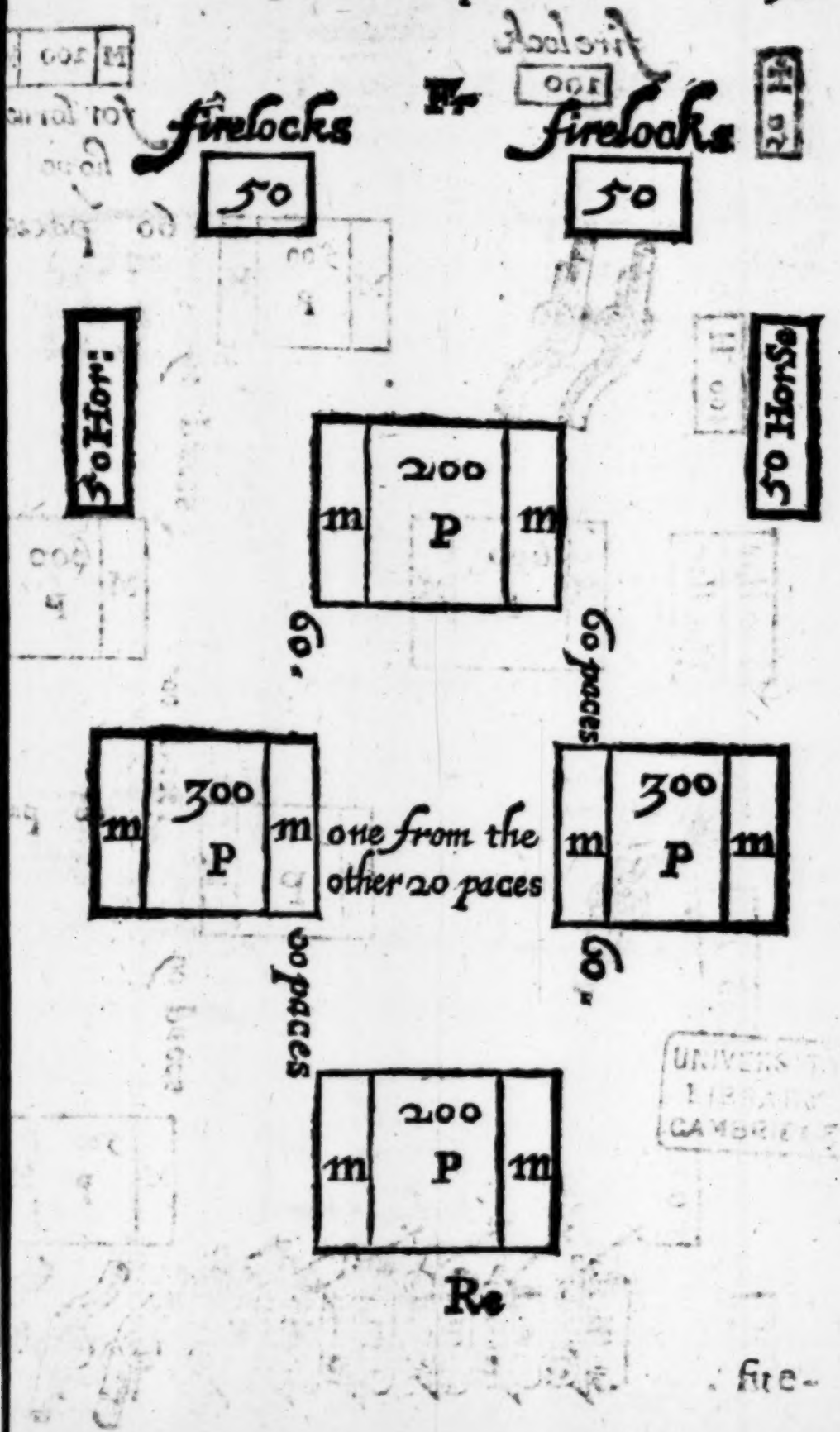


A Battalia of 500. marching from the enemy, giving fire in the reare: having given fire, turning all to the right hand through the open spaces between the divisions, up into the front, placing themselves before their own Files. These

Theſe ſquares that you ſee on the other leafe, are 1000. divided into foure Battalions: in every Battalia you may perceive their number of figures placed at ſuch diſtance as they may beſt ſecond on the other if need require, with 100. horſe on both the flankes, with 100. fire-locks in two parties, ſcouting out before, for the approch of the enemy. The *P.* ſtands for Pikes, the *M.* for Musketteers.

On the other ſide of the leafe, as you may obſerve a greater Army divided into many Battalions with their number, in each ſquare, with their horſe on the flanks, and their forlorne hopes before; and the diſtance as you may perceive from one Battalia unto the other, ſtanding removed one from the other, in the beſt and ſureſt manner for the relieving of one the other, or for any other exploit when the ſuperiour Commander ſhall ſee fit occaſion, with Ordnance and Wagons.

fire


Firelocks
50
Firelocks
50
50 Horse
50 Horse
200
m
P
m
60.
60 paces
300
m
P
m
one from the other 20 paces
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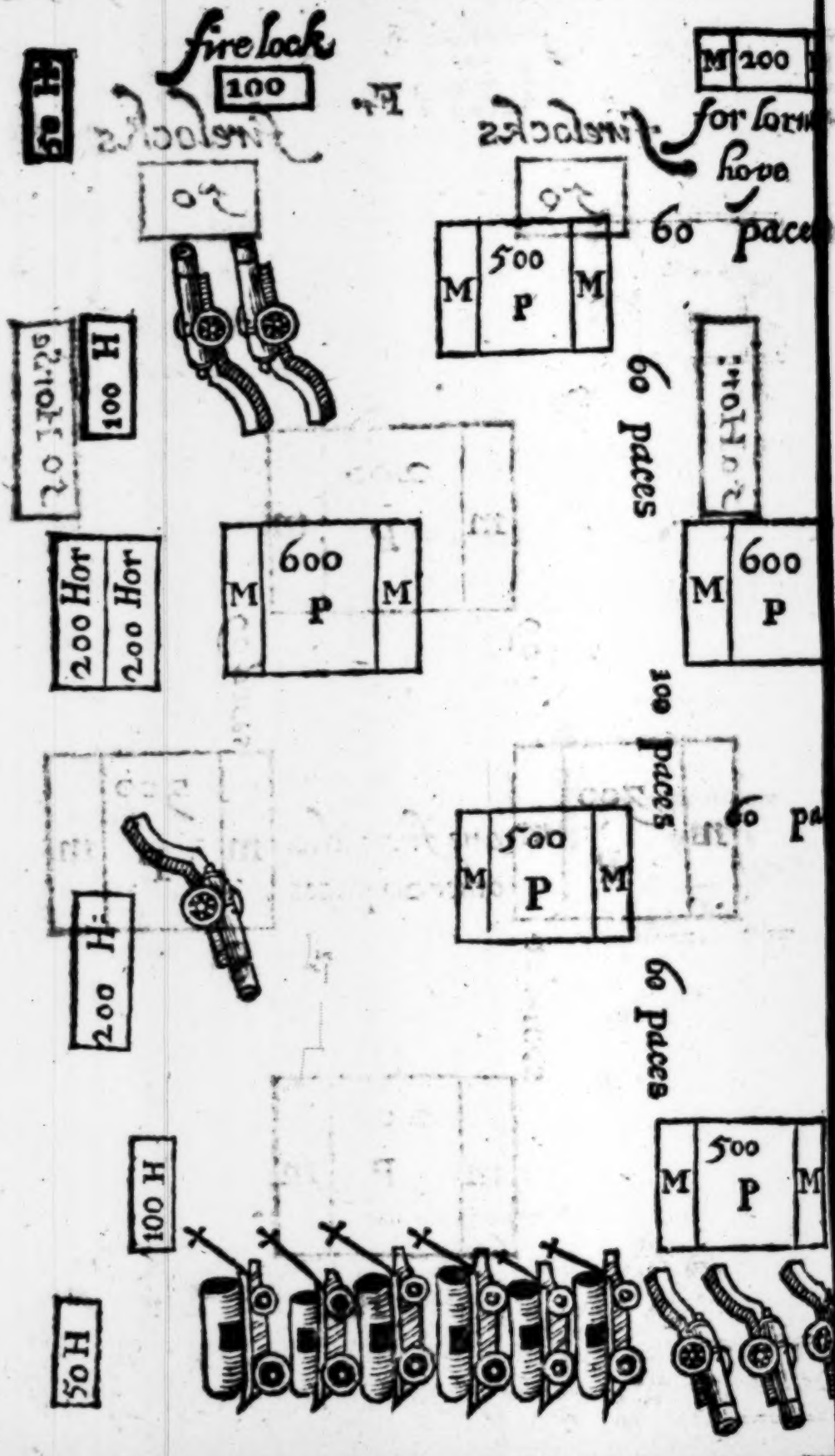
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The Table.

THE Officers of a foot company page 1

The use of the Drum 2

The names of all the beats of the Drum ibid.

For what use each severall sound is 3.4.5.

Instructions how to beat the March ibid

The March 6

Instruction for the unskilfull in arming and disarming, in laying downe and taking up of their Armes 7.8.9.10

The preparation unto the postures 11

The postures and motions of a Musketeer, first standing, then marching, with the beginning and ending of the postures, and their names. 12.14

The marching postures divided with some observations concerning giving of fire in front, flanke and reare ibid.15

The postures and motions of a Pikeman, standing and marching. ibid.16.17

The

The postures of a Pike divided.
The performing of all by the Drum and signes 18
The severall sorts of distances 19.20
The words of command ought to bee right delivered. ibid.
What Files and Rankes are 21
The body distinguished. ibid.22
Of facing and doubling of Rankes, Files, halfe Files, and bringers up. 23.24
Countermarches, halfe Files, intire doubling ibid.
The body wheeling 25
Of conversion ibid.
The reason why some things are repeated againe 26
Each Officers place ibid.
Of facing, and Rankes and Files doubling. 27
Why halfe Files, and why middlemen are named 28
Middlemen and bringers up, doubling the front ibid.
Halfe Files and leaders, doubling the reare ibid.29
Halfe rankes doubling the flanke ibid.
Countermarches, maintaining, losing and winning ground ibid.

Rankes and Files intire doubling 30
Files advancing and doubling ibid.
Middlemen intire doubling the front 31
Halfe Files intire doubling the Reare ibid.
Halfe Ranks doubling the Flank ibid.
Flank advancing intire doubling 32
The body wheeling ibid.
The use of wheeling the Front into the Center. 33
Files and Ranks closing and opening 34
Rankes and Files by inversion and conversion 38
Files in sequence, and Files and Rankes ranking. 39
Such words of command as are not explained in one place, are in another unfolded. 40
In facing, what foot to remove 41
In facing, marching, standing, or trooping, how to beare their Armes. ibid.
Observations in all sorts of doublings 42
All sorts of countermarches performed by signes 43
How to performe Rankes filing by inversion and conversion. 45
Files ranking by conversion 48
Files filing in sequence 50

Files

Files ranking few or many ibid.
Ranks ranking few or many 51
In what forme to march few or many 52
How to beare their Armes at speciall times. 53
The uniting of many Companies into one body. 54
How the Battalions should march 55
Musketteers giving fire in Front, Reare, or Flanks, how to fall off 56
The Authours reason why he doth not inlarge himselfe in this Subject, and the cause why he writes nothing of the exercising of the troopes of Horse 60
The office and duty of the Ensigne-bearer, and the displaying of the Colours 61
The reason why the Maps are placed at the end of the Book 64

A Table

A Table of the Maps of ſeverall forms of Bodies ſmall and great, Marching, Exerciſing, Skirmiſhing, and in Battell.

Letters for the Officers in their places 65
A company of 100 *marching* 67
A company of 200 *marching* 68
A company exerciſing with all their Officers in their places 69
A body ſtanding in batt ll forme 70
A Battalia of 200. *approching toward the enemy, giving fire in Front.* 71
A Body marching from the enemy, giving fire in the Reare. 72
A Body marching, giving fire in both the Flankes 73
A ſecond forme of a Body marching, giving fire in both the flanks 74
A third forme of a Body marching, giving fire in both flanks. 75
A Battalia giving fire in front with three files at once 76
A Battalia giving fire in front with foure files at once 77
A hollow Body for ſeverall uſes 78
A Sconce battalia, ready for all aſſaults of the enemy 79

A Battalia giving fire in front and reare both at once 80

Another forme of giving fire in front and reare, or on both the flankes at once 81

A Battalia marching, being prepared to receive an enemy in front, reare, right and left at one time 82

A Battalia fronting every way, prepared for battell 83

A Battalia fronting every way, giving fire under the Pikes, the Pikes charging over their heads 84

A Battalia fronting every way, each division of Pikes being on both hands flanked with Muketteers, With a diamant of Pikes in the midst 85

A very strong from of a Battalia for night or day, against horse or foot, having Musketteers in the front, flankes, and reare. 86

A Battalia of five companies in one body, all the Officers in their right places giving fire in front 87

A Battalia of 500. marching from the enemy, giving fire in the reare 88

Instructions for the better understanding of the two following armies 89

A small army divided into foure Battalions, with their distances each from other, as